5c per copy

SOCIAL JUSTICE

Father Coughlin's Weekly Review

Produce For Use At a Fair Profit

Vol. II No. 4 | Royal Oak, Michigan | August 17, 1936

NUSJ DELEGATES ARE WELCOMED TO CLEVELAND

A Personal Message From Father Coughlin

The National Union welcomes every delegate and alternate to the convention in Cleveland.

There is no need on my part to admonish you. You are not in Cleveland to enjoy a holiday. You are here in the spirit of Godliness and patriotism to help drive the money changers' servants from the temple.

Filled with the spirit of sacrifice, of intelligence, and of sobriety, you will conduct yourselves as did our forefathers centuries ago when they convened to discuss ways and means of establishing political freedom for this nation.

Charles E. Coughlin

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Revolt in Spain of Vital Concern to Future of U.S.

By Justin Soval

Whither the destinies of Europe—and America?

That question seems to bother relatively few Americans these days, except as a passing commentary on the latest sensational news from war-torn Spain.

A number of commentators on foreign affairs are attempting to lull the public into lethargy by "proving" that the Spanish revolution is a purely local affair, that it has no far-reaching implications even in Europe.

No Local Affair

What the motive, if any, of these writers can be is beyond the reach of logical analysis.

To the well informed and objective observer, their drivel is more fatuous than that of the publicists and international authorities who "pooh-poohed" the talk of war on the very eve of the conflict that reduced world democracy to certain parts of the western hemisphere.

To those who believe in democracy, the conflict in Spain is no localized, temporary conflict of a nation in the throes of political bewilderment. It is another and perhaps the most dangerous step in the world trend away from liberal popular government.

Spain's revolution is communism's making good its ancient threat of world revolution. It is yet another blow at the popular foundations upon which democracy—and American democracy—rests.

Europe Senses Threat

That its physical influence will be confined within the borders of Spain is belied by the obvious practical steps which the fascist and radical governments of Europe are taking to see that their nationalistic aims are supported by victory in Spain.

Less serious interference of nations with the interests of other nations has in the past precipitated wars.

What is the one hope that complications rising from the Spanish turmoil will not lead to war? Only the conviction of radical governments that they are not yet strong enough, not yet sufficiently bolstered by home sentiment to engage the champions of fascism in the death-lock that will mean the emergence of one or the other as the dominant influence in Europe.

Test of Government

Perhaps there is also the apprehension that such influence would be worth but little in a continent reduced to poverty and the ravages of the barbarism that inevitably would follow a new continent-wide holocaust.

So the military implications of the Spanish revolt are problematical at best.

The serious aspect as far as the world, and particularly the western hemisphere, is concerned is the heightening of popular unrest that attends the conflict to overthrow a philosophy of a government that has been highly publicized to the world's masses. Those masses have suffered, these past 30 years, privations that seem out of reason, considering the wealth of the world.

Those masses have been promised emancipation from the slavery of capitalistic exploitation.

Youth Watches Outcome

Even in our own boasted American democracy, under the regime of "equal opportunity for all," there has been much suffering since 1929.

Particularly significant is the position of youth in America facing an economic future in competition with 10 million or more unemployed, surrounded by plenty of the wealth and power that fires the ambitions of men, and denied the opportunity that their fathers knew.

The tide of battle in Spain will affect those young minds, here and in every other nation. Victory for the red government may sow the seeds of revolution in millions of young hearts, yearning naturally and rightfully for a constructive outlet for youthful energies, expression for youthful talents.

Victory for the fascist rebels might well turn the eyes of youth to economic dictatorship, as the solution of youth's dilemma.

The tide of battle will favor one or the other system and it will have world-wide reverberations.

To America that means:

Look to your democracy, before it is too late.

Make it work in this land blessed with all the choicest gifts of nature. Let democracy in the western world really mean "equality of opportunity."

If you don't, some day — perhaps not distant — your youth will follow some flaming European course for emancipation. In their march they will trample your boasted democracy in the dust.

That is what the revolt in Spain means — especially to America!

"Street Scene": Spanish Version

—Acme newspicture.

Grimly indicative of the lamentable state of affairs in strife-torn Spain, is this search of a Madrid pedestrian who looks as if he might be a conservative, at the hands of street gamins under the guns of "loyalist" militiamen. The reds in Spain are the "loyalists," the historic upholders of civilization and democracy are labeled as "rebels."

THIS WEEK IN THE WORLD

Buenos Aires, Argentina. — The Argentine government is expected to send invitations to the 20 American republics to attend the Inter-American Peace Conference at Buenos Aires, to be held sometime in December.

The conference was suggested by the president of the United States, but the requirements of diplomatic courtesy dictate that the government acting as host to the parley should issue the invitations.

The program thus far is so lengthy that it is expected the conference will be in session until after New Years. In addition to proposals for preserving peace among the Americas, the agenda contains for the maintainence of neutrality, limitations of armaments, as well as economic and educational co-operation.

China

Shanghai, China. — The United States gunboat, Mindanao, stationed at Canton has been ordered to Wuchow, in the Kwangsi province, to assist in the evacuation of Americans, most of whom are missionaries. All Americans have been instructed to proceed to Wuchow from the interior. Americans have been endangered by the very real possibility of civil war between the Southern government at Canton and the Central or Northern government at Nanking. It is estimated some 500,000 troops have been sent to Canton vicinities to check the revolt. The army was sent by Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek to frustrate the planned rebellion and all indications point to a speedy victory for the Nanking government.

Hitler's Buttons

Berlin, Germany.—When Hitler makes a major speech on the speaker's stand before him are rows of buttons. With these der Fuehrer manipulates the searchlights—now drawing attention to the Nazi flag above, or to the vast audience, often to himself, now signaling his bodyguard to commence the wave of clapping, stamping and "heiling." One of the most important buttons is that which signals the order to photographers to snap pictures. If a cameraman dares to take a picture from a forbidden angle or at a wrong moment, the penalty is dismissal or a sojourn to one of the concentration camps for prisoners. Hitler doesn't like his own profile!

Africa

London, England.—The old scheme of a "United States of Africa" has been revived for British areas as a result of Italy's Ethiopian war conquest. The Duce's military exploits in East Africa has had the effect of unifying the northern and southern extremities in a common defense plan.

Even prior to the Ethiopian conquest, the Union of South Africa, the largest and strongest nation, had sent a representative to England to perfect elaborate defense plans.

General Smuts, on of the outstanding leaders of South Africa recently admitted that the Union was practically defenseless against an air attack.

Another factor contributing toward this unification is the racial problem. The white ruling population very definitely fear a reaction from the Ethiopian conquest. It has been rumored that Il Duce intends to conscript a huge black army and this is interpreted by some to be a subtle form of slavery.

Finally there is the rumbling of Germany desiring the return of her colonies. This also tends to unify the colonists and the result may be a "United States of Africa" in the near future.

France

Paris, France.—The ownership of Pershing Hall, the former headquarters of the Paris post of the American Legion, has been taken over by the United States government. The hall was closed early this year in spite of protests from Legionnaires who were unable to pay the maintenance. The American government has paid the $213,000 mortgage, which was held by a French bank, and will also assume other liens against the building. The French government, it was stated, has waived the taxes that had piled up. It was reported that the United States government will be responsible for the continued maintenance of the building as a Paris headquarters for American veterans . .

Four French prisoners of the French penal colony at Cayenne, French Guiana, landed at the Port of Spain in Trinidad, and despite the customary regulation to refuse entry, they were allowed to remain until police could make a complete investigation. As soon as word was received that the fugitives had escaped the colony, a thorough search was made of the island. One of the missing men, Jean Liotard, was finally found in a city hospital ward where he had been taken after keeping over exhausted on one of the streets from the ordeal of the escape. Deportation proceedings will probably be the outcome.

Joint Air Service Between England and U.S. Planned

London, England.—A joint Atlantic air service between Great Britain and America has been announced in the House of Commons by Sir Phillip Sassoon, under-secretary of air ministry. He stated that no date for actual service was set, but that experimental flights would begin in the very near future.

America will be represented by Pan-American Airways. The American company will be granted landing facilities in England, Ireland and Canada as well as Newfoundland.

Imperial Airways, which for a considerable time has conducted a regular air service between England and the European continent and India will be the company to represent Great Britain. Preference will be given to the northern route which is the more direct via Newfoundland and Canada. However, in the winter, the southern route via the Azores and Bermuda will probably be utilized.

England will finance the experimental flights to be conducted mutually by Imperial and Pan-American Airways. However, after the operating companies assume control an annual subsidy will be utilized.

All of the countries involved guarantee landing and air-land rights as well as the maintenance of necessary radio and weather bureau statistics and information.

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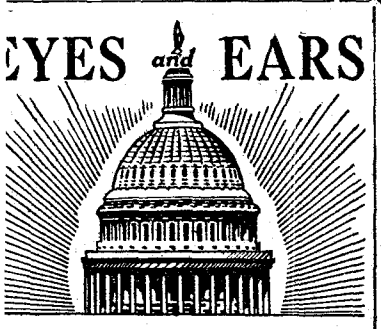
N.U.S.J. Convention Opens History-Making Sessions

EYES and EARS



By Mark Meechan

EMOCRACY, when it works, places a premium on self reliance. It osters and nourishes a sense f responsibility in the individual, in economic and potical groups.

Under the New Deal, the elf reliance of all—save the mall banker and monopolist ealthy classifications — has uffered severe and continuing onslaughts.

The very spirit of the New eal is antagonistic to virile elf reliance.

In the NRA, the AAA, the esettlement Administration, s well as virtually every ther characteristic phase of he New Deal, the aim and urpose was to transfer reponsibility from free ecoomic groups to a partisan ederal administration.

The drive was to make the ederal government supreme nd to make all economic and olitical associations of free itizens subservient.

When government becomes aternalistic, self reliance is ndermined, and when reponsibility is removed from ree citizens, that is when heir liberties are in grave eopardy.

The dominance of the cenral government in the peronal and economic affairs of ts citizens is undemocratic, as ve have always understood lemocracy.

It is a trend away from the American spirit. It is a flirting, whether deliberate or desperate, with the issues that are creating chaos throughout Europe.

That is the fundamental eason why vigilant men and women throughout the 48 states — entirely apart from politics and politicians—have grown, first, uneasy, then suspicious, and now antagonistic o this strange New Dealerism.

There also is the drive behind the growing sentiment—known to all of us who get around the country a bit—the rising, surging enthusiasm for the presidential candidacy of the poor man, William Lemke.

It is giving the Democrats AND Republicans the November-third-jitters. Our word for it!

* * *

Going into our subject a little more deeply, consider the New Deal and the NRA relative to the American Federation of Labor.

What a sorry picture that presents for the unprejudiced eye.

Before the New Deal and the NRA, organized labor was a powerful, unified force.

Today, after three and a half years of the New Deal, the largest, most powerful organization representing labor is split in twain, disorganized,

(Continued on page 6)

Lemke Sees Peril Ahead for America

Representative William Lemke, Union Party candidate for president, vigorously assailed the recovery programs of the last two administrations in consecutive speeches which he delivered last week in Norway, Mich., Chicago, Ill., and Greeley, Colo.

Speaking before an audience of several thousand at the State College of Education at Greeley, Lemke declared that both the Democratic and Republican parties have ignored the most important factor in speedy economic recovery—that of restoring to Congress its lawful right to coin and regulate currency.

Sees Danger Ahead

Mr. Lemke declared that he is a candidate for president because "there is danger ahead."

"The Roosevelt administration," he said, "is still trying to get prosperity by borrowing, by issuing billions more of tax-exempt, interest-bearing bonds. By the end of this year the nation's debt will be some $36-billion.

"The public and private debt of our nation, which is evidenced by bonds, mortgages, notes and other written instruments, amounts to about $250-billion. It is estimated that there is about $50-billion of which there is no record, making in all a total of $300-billion of public and private debts."

Too Little Money

Observing that the total physical value of all the property in the United States is about $150-billion, Lemke asked:

"How in the name of common sense are we going to pay off $300-billion with only $150-billion? It cannot be done, unless the government issues and controls its own money and credit. It cannot be done unless we first put more money into actual circulation—not by doubling it in the hands of a few, but by circulating it among the people.

"Let Wall Street call this debasing of the currency, and make the most of it. We are more concerned with not debasing American manhood and womanhood; we are more concerned with protecting the the homes of our people."

Peril to Government

Pointing to the danger that lurks for American homes because of the unpayable public and private debt, the Union Party standard bearer asserted that our government is equally in danger.

"We know," he said, "that the stability of governments depends upon homes, and that the permanency of homes depends upon the stability of governments."

Concluding, he declared:

"The truth is we have made beggars out of a once proud people. Neither the Republican or the Democratic party offers any relief upon this indebtedness. This administration has failed to make one single family self-supporting. These people are in the same condition that they were three years ago. It is true they have had a bare existence but they are also three years older and have no place to go."

Convention Program

Following is the tentative program that had been arranged at SOCIAL JUSTICE press time.

Friday

8:00 to 9:00 P.M.

Organ prelude by Cyril Guthoerl.
Convention called to order by Temporary Chairman Representative Martin L. Sweeney of Ohio, at 9 a. m.
National Anthem, led by NUSJ Quartet of Royal Oak, Mich.
National Union Pledge.
Invocation.
Reading convention call.
Welcome address, Mayor Harold H. Burton of Cleveland.
Great Lakes Exposition welcome, Mr. Lincoln Dickey.
Response by Rev. Charles E. Coughlin.
Appointment of Temporary Officers.
Address by Honorable Rush G. Holt, U. S. Senator from West Virginia.
Appointment of Committees.
Address by Sylvester V. McMahon, permanent chairman-designate.
Recess.

2:00 P.M. Session

Call to order. Invocation.
Song by NUSJ Quartet, accompanied by Cyril Guthoerl.
Report of Credentials Committee.
Appointment of Committee on Rules and Order of Business.
Appointment of Committee on Constitution.
Appointment of Resolution Committee.
Song, "America" led by Quartet.

Saturday

9:00 A.M.—Third Session

Call to order.
Invocation, Rev. Herbert Bigelow of Cincinnati.
Report of Committee on Credentials.
Report of Committee on Rules and Order of Business.
Report of Committee on the Constitution.
Report of Committee on Resolutions.
Short Session Saturday afternoon on unfinished business of the morning.
Recess at 2 p. m.

Sunday

1:30 P. M.—Fifth Session

Stadium mass meeting.
Call to order. Invocation.
National Anthem led by band.
Introduction of the National Union candidates for Congress.
Address by the Honorable Thomas C. O'Brien.
Address by Honorable William Lemke.
Address by Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin.
Benediction.

Social Justice Presents

Father Coughlin's Editorials	Page 4
Convention Views	Pages 8 - 9
Cleveland Welcomes Delegates	Page 16
Official National Union News	Page 10
State Progress Activity	Page 11
Wisconsin Labor Wars on Hearst	Page 12
The News Week in the World	Page 2
A Page of Woman's Interests	Page 7
The People Speak	Page 13
Reviews of Press Comment	Page 5

The glorious shades of Washington and Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln rose from the dusty archives of history and marched again this week as the city of Cleveland witnessed a modern renaissance of the democratic principles upon which our republic was founded.

Once again the voices of forefathers were heard, once again their spirit prevailed as, for the first time since it was organized, the National Union for Social Justice met in a great, unified convention of representatives from every state in the Union.

Throng Moves In

National Union officials at Cleveland, led by Walter Davis, the grand marshal, were in the last stages of energetic preparations for the huge gathering of delegates as this edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE went to press.

Plans to accommodate 100,000 accredited delegates in Ohio city's famous public auditorium went forward as railroads, bus lines and air transport companies reported facilities taxed by convention-bound travelers.

Approximately 50,000 visitors will participate in a motor caravan, which will converge fan-wise on Clevelan from towns and cities of the Middle-West on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Davis announced. The caravan was planned as a tribute to Father Charles E. Coughlin, who will deliver an address at the mass meeting in the Cleveland stadium at 1:30 p. m.

Big Motorcade

The motorcade, in 10 columns, will start early Sunday morning from points in Pennsylvania, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, arriving at the stadium in time for the address.

The first session of the convention was to be formally opened at 8 a. m. Friday with an organ recital by Cyril Guthoerl, organist and director of music at the Shrine of the Little Flower, Royal Oak, Michigan.

Representative Martin L. Sweeney of Ohio, temporary chairman, was to call the convention to order, after which the convened delegates were to sing the national anthem.

An address of welcome , delivered by Mayor Harold H. Burton of Cleveland, a response by Father Coughlin, a speech by Senator Rush G. Holt of West Virginia and the appointment of committees were to be the principal features of the morning session.

Lemke, O'Brien to Speak

Sylvester V. McMahon, Father Coughlin's nominee for permanent chairman, was expected to preside at the Friday afternoon session, which will hear a report of the credentials committee as well as the announcement of appointments to the rules, resolutions

(Continued on page 6)

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SOCIAL JUSTICE

FATHER COUGHLIN'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

August 17, 1936 162 Volume II No. 4

Copyright, 1936, by The Social Justice Publishing Company, published weekly; publication and editorial office, Royal Oak, Michigan. Subscription price, United States and possessions, $2.00 per year. Unless otherwise directed, we begin all subscriptions with the current issue. Entered as second class matter, March 12, 1936, at the Post Office at Royal Oak, Michigan, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Candidates for Congress

SINCE last April, various Congressional Districts of the National Union have been occupied in endorsing candidates for Congress. The rule laid down for eligibility was simply this:

> First, incumbents in Congress whose records show them to be favorable to the principles of social justice—and which records were crowned by their demonstrated support of the Frazier-Lemke Bill—are already eligible, whether such incumbents be Democrat or Republican or Progressive or Farmer-Laborite.
>
> Second, other candidates were and are obliged to publicize in the daily press their support of the 16 principles of social justice.

This rule has not been changed. There will be instances, however, where no suitable candidate can be found under either of the two above classifications. In such cases it will be permissible for the Congressional District Assembly to select some eminent citizen within their own district, and from their own ranks if necessary, and file his name for Congress.

Some candidates for Congress, when they file their declaration of candidacy before their primary elections, pledge themselves in advance to support the principles enunciated in the national and state platforms of their party. However, there is no requirement that candidates for Congress, on the Republican or Democratic ticket, state in advance that they will support the candidate for president of their respective parties.

It is desirable that all endorsees oppose vigorously both the Old Deal and the New Deal policies of reaction.

To the 145 or more courageous Congressmen who voted for the Frazier-Lemke Bill, and as a result received the abuse of the controlled press and the political bosses of both major parties, let me say that **the members of the National Union will not desert you.** We are pledged to support you in your campaign for re-election to Congress, irrespective of your party.

Undoubtedly, some of you are pledged to Mr. Roosevelt. Some of you are pledged to the candidacy of Governor Landon. The National Union will not follow or support the candidacy of either of these two gentlemen. Neither Mr. Roosevelt nor Mr. Landon can honestly support any candidate we have endorsed. Therefore, stand and **campaign on your own record.**

The essential objective is that you be returned to Congress. It makes no difference what our own political feeling might be toward your candidate for president. The control of Congress must continue to be our objective, if we must wage this battle against economic slavery.

I trust there will be no confusion on this subject between now and election day.

Undoubtedly we have men who are political chislers and who will try to swing their support to one of the two presidential candidates. The convention at Cleveland will decide that question. We expect the entire membership to abide by that decision.

The New Deal And Tugwell

ACTIONS are more eloquent than words. Every intelligent citizen, remembering the basic soundness of this ancient dictum, is now endeavoring to fit the round words of Mr. Roosevelt's promises to the square holes of his actions. Despite a deluge of criticism that has occurred during the past three years against the president's retaining the services of Rexford Guy Tugwell, there seems to be no effort made on the part of Mr. Roosevelt to send Rexford on a 10 years vacation trip to Moscow.

On the other hand, the president is about to pronounce the most conservative statement ever made by a candidate: Words that are conservative. and actions that are communistic. Mr. Tugwell is about to bail out a few communists and thereby forestall farm failure at Chesaning, Michigan. Now that communism has failed to produce the goods in an effective manner, Mr. Tugwell is going to make it worthwhile for the disciples of Stalin to remain in Michigan when he offers them $277,000 to operate their 8,955 acres of marshland.

Was it from the fertile brain of Rex Tugwell that the proposal came to establish the fatal Delaware Corporation owned by the government and operated by high ranking government officials for the purpose of nationalizing practically all private property?

On the other hand Mr. Roosevelt will announce that he is not in favor of the relinquishment of private property and that he will die with his hand on his heart to oppose the confiscation of private industry. No one can decry the fact that relief should be given the farmers and none for supporting the industrial and financial extremeties to which certain private industries have come. But why tax the individual out of existence and at the same moment hold the threat over the head of industry in the shape of the battle-axe of the Delaware Corporation?

Again, action speaks louder than words!

Day in and day out it becomes more evident that Mr. Roosevelt is absolutely sincere but just as absolutely ignorant of the cause of this so-called depression. **He is attempting to arrange a social metamorphosis and is determined to retain the whole financial system.**

In his platform of 1936 (which should not be taken too seriously), no word was mentioned about the repudiating of the debt which Europe owes us, nor was it ever hinted that the J. P. Morgan Bank was the financial agent of England and an ardent supporter of the Roosevelt administration. It is to be wondered whether the Morgan support has any relation to the repudiated debts.

Actions speak louder than words!

As far as Mr. Tugwell is concerned, together with the other ladies and gentlemen who surround the president, it is correct to consider that Mr. Roosevelt is only using them as so many herrings to fool the many followers of the New Deal, when in reality this astute politician is playing hand in glove with the bankers behind the scenes.

England Buys Gold

HUGE sums of American gold (long since supposed to have been nationalized) are being shipped to England every week. Of course the top price is being paid for the yellow metal. Everyone knows that England is preparing for war. Not criticizing England, but rather intimating the imminence of an international war, we observe that soldiers will not fight with banker's credit money.

Every experienced nation recognizes that shot and shell, cannon and howitzer, airplane and battleship can be purchased only with hard cash. Therefore Great Britain is preparing against the day when the Bank of England will be unable to enter the American market with billions of credit notes backed by billions of bluff.

The old axiom which reads, "The feet of Mars tread the paths of gold," is being given another test today.

The path leads from the Federal Reserve Bank across the Atlantic to Europe.

Third Party Nation's Hope

(From Tri-County Advertiser, North Lewisburg, Ohio)

There is a fairly widespread belief among American voters, a belief fostered by both major parties, that a third party movement has no place in our political scheme. Yet the founders of our government set no limit upon the number or character of political parties. Nor is there any sensible reason why we should continue supporting parties that have made such a hopeless mess of government and that plainly are working against the interests of the majority.

Their actions and platforms indicate an arrogant blindness to true conditions or a contemptuous and apparently well-grounded belief that American citizens will stand for anything.

It is strange that an intelligent people, so sophisticatedly skeptical of commonplaces, should be so gullible in matters that affect them so vitally.

Plain black and white facts prove that every fourth year finds us deeper in debt, with an additional burden of more and heavier taxes, with more unemployment, more criminals, more broken political promises and political scandals . . .

We forget that both present parties once were third parties.

We forget that the United States was founded by a third party and has been preserved by third parties. The Declaration of Independence and the Constitution were written by third parties.

We forget that Andrew Jackson and Abraham Lincoln were elected by third parties; the one to rescue us from financial slavery at the hands of private bankers, the other to abolish human slavery and to preserve the Union.

We remember that the third party of Theodore Roosevelt was a failure but we forget that had it succeeded we might have been richer by thousands of lives and billions of dollars by staying out of the World War.

At every crucial period in our history we have saved ourselves by the creation of a third party. That has been—and is—our strength.

But always, in the flush of success, we have stepped aside, forgetting that nothing in life is permanent. From a distance we have admired our handiwork, blind to the termites boring from within until the temple has become a hollow shell.

Once again, in another period of national crisis, with a staggering burden of public debt; with three thousand farms and homes foreclosed each day; with giant monopolies combining to force less than living wages lower still, a powerful third party has come from the crucible of human suffering. If, as appears likely, history repeats itself, both old parties are doomed. Certainly they will not survive 1940, except possibly as a coalition of the two.

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Minnesota Postmaster Ousted by Politicans

Another disclosure of a postmaster being thrown out of his job "for political reasons" was announced in Grand Rapids, Minn., this week, adding one more notch to the partisan "spoils" gun of Jim Farley.

Allen J. Doran, postmaster of Grand Rapids for two and a half years, was discharged from office without notice or suitable explanation shortly before Postmaster General Farley was granted a furlough by President Roosevelt.

Reliable sources freely admitted that the discharged postmaster had been the victim of a plot hatched by Joseph Wolf, Democratic national committeeman for for the state of Minnesota. Wolf is chief of the New Deal wing of the party in his state.

The letter of discharge received by Postmaster Doran contained the simple statement: **"Removed because of numerous irregularities in the conduct of your office, as disclosed by a recent investigation."**

Mr. Doran wrote in vain to W. W. Howes, acting postmaster general, for a truthful, detailed account of why the action had been taken against him.

Meantime, the Itasca County Independent, Grand Rapids newspaper, revealed that a vicarious "investigation" that had been made into Mr. Doran's conduct of office, with the intent of bringing discredit on the postmaster.

Commenting on this "investigation," the editor of the newspaper stated:

"As long as the postmaster is 'in right' with the 'powers to be,' he has nothing to fear from postoffice inspectors.

"The close and technical inspection brought Mr. Doran's standing very low," said the newspaper, "but a standing that could probably be chalked up against any postmaster where inspectors go out to look for things to criticize."

Bitterly protesting against the charge of "irregularities," Mr. Doran asserted that he had lost his job **because he refused to "make a donation of $200 to National Committeeman Wolf's personal funds."**

In his letter to Howes, Postmaster Doran charged specifically that the Postoffice Department had "built up a case" against him at the urging of Wolf, the politician.

"In fairness to myself and my wife and our eight Democratic children," he wrote Howes, "I earnestly request that you write me a true statement of why I was removed from the position of postmaster here at Grand Rapids.

"You know it was politics, not irregularities. Be man enough to say so."

Who's Farley?

James Farley may be a big name nationally but he's just another telephone caller to Joe Klumpp, garageman at Point Clear, Ala., says the United Press.

Senator Hugo Black, vacationing at a nearby cottage, told Klumpp, who has one of the few telephones in the town, not to call him to the phone unless the caller was important.

Later the senator asked Klumpp if there had been any calls. He replied: "Oh, a fellow named Farley called four or five times from New York, but he didn't sound important so I didn't call you."

POSTAL CHIEF TAKES A FURLOUGH

—Wide World photo.

Postmaster General James A. Farley, national Democratic chairman, New Deal Patronage Dispenser No. 1, and statesman extraordinary charged with the re-election of President Roosevelt, has taken a pay-less furlough from the postoffice job to devote more time to the rest of his jobs. He is here shown wishing good luck to his assistant and temporary successor, William W. Howes, to whom also has been passed the diplomatic task of "getting out from under" Farley's tactless discharges of postmasters for "political reasons."

New Deal Will Edit Newspaper in Maine

In a desperate effort to counteract the activity of the National Union for Social Justice in Maine, and to defend itself from the condemnation of its own evil record, the New Deal has just acquired control of its second newspaper. Maine, a traditional weather vane state because it is the first to vote, has already made a threatening showing.

Norman Baxter, former chief of the public relations and special assistant to RFC Chairman Jesse Jones, has left his post with the publicity staff of the Democratic national committee, to become editor of the Portland Evening News.

The revivified Portland newspaper, which suspended publication for a time last spring, is to become virtually the official organ of the New Deal, according to the Chicago Tribune news service.

Disclosure that Mr. Baxter, at the instance of the Democratic national committee, had gone to take over the editorial management of the newspaper followed President Roosevelt's promise to the people of Maine that "Quoddy will be completed."

The New Deal's first venture in the control of the press occurred last year when the RFC acquired $250,000 in bonds of the Nashville Tennesseean which gave it control of that paper, and then sold the bonds to Paul Davis, president of the American National Bank at Nashville and brother of Norman H. Davis, President Roosevelt's ambassador at large.

Farley Warns Against Contributions to Politics

In a recent notice in The Postal Bulletin, which goes to all postoffices in the United States, Postmaster General Farley warns postal employes against **"contributions for any political purpose whatever."**

In an accompanying statement to newspapers the former postmaster general denies signing or authorizing any letter soliciting funds for the campaign.

Farley's notice in the official bulletin reads:

"It has been brought to my attention that letters and statements have been circulated bearing my name and purporting to be approved by me urging postal officials and postal employes to purchase tickets for participation in events of a political character.

"All officials and employes in the postal service are admonished to give no credence to such letters and statements as I have not and do not approve of the use of my name in connection with such solicitations by or from people in the postal service.

"The attention of the entire personnel of the postal service is directed to Section 208, Title 18 of the Criminal Code, which makes it unlawful for any officer or employe of the United States, or any person receiving any salary or compensation for services from money derived from the Treasury of the United States, to directly or indirectly solicit, receive, or be in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving, any assessment, subscription or **contribution for any political purpose whatever,** from any other such officer, employe, or person."

"Alien Status" Myth Revived

From Pomeroy (Ohio) Daily Tribune:

The Reverand Father Coughlin, famed as a radio priest, has stirred up quite a bit of resentment against himself within the ranks of the Democratic party because he is driving against the present "Raw Deal" misnamed "New Deal" as it functions under Mr. Roosevelt and his "Yes-Man" Farley.

In fact the shoe put on the Democratic administration's foot by the reverend gentleman is pinching so that repercussions are being heard. For instance, we find the Democratic state committee chairman of Massachusetts, Mr. McGrath has become so wrothy that he has invited Mr. Coughlin to leave the country and "return to his native land" if he does not like conditions here.

Obviously such a retort, as asinine and silly as any that could be imagined, was motivated because there was nothing in rebuttal that could be said to the priestly critic of the present administration.

Editor's note: The myth of Father Coughlin's "alien status" has been exploded so often that it seems almost an affront to the intelligent readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE to repeat the refutation, but it is obviously being revived in some places. Faher Coughlin was born in Canada, of an American-born father who never relinquished his citizenship. As the son of an American citizen, although born outside the borders of the United States, Father Coughlin has consequently never been an "alien."

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EYES and EARS

(Continued from page 3)

facing months and perhaps years of internal strife which may completely shackle its power for effective action.

Labor, organized and unorganized, is no better off than on March 4, 1933. (Refer to the American Federation of Labor Bulletin on unemployment, issued in March of this year.)

* * *

According to the latest press reports, high officials within the American Federation of Labor are planning a showdown with the White House, so that presidential favors to rank-splitting labor leaders may not widen the breach in labor's once solid front.

Does that mean they suspect the executive branch of the New Deal of abetting the betrayal of labor by two leaders whom the sincere, honest and intelligent rank and file trusted with high office—and found wanting?

At least, we who read the newspapers, are led to suspect that the "inner circle" labor leaders hope for an improvement of intra-organization harmony, if the White House doesn't favor either leader. Or do they really mean IF THE WHITE HOUSE CEASES FAVORING WARRING LABOR LEADERS?

We outsiders of course, cannot know definitely which influence of the White House these peace-making labor leaders fear—past,present or future.

We only know that for the past three years BOTH warring labor leaders have been on the "in" with the New Deal.

We know that Billy Green has in his heart the willingness to split the ranks of the people for the benefit of the dominant Washington politicians.

Just recall the letter he sent to Speaker Byrnes undermining the Frazier-Lemke farm debt refinancing bill.

The defeat of that bill was a sore blow to millions of farmers. Green's unwarranted injection of the so-called labor influence into that legislative battle was deliberately designed to split the ranks of the people—laborer against farmer.

Informed Washington observers claim to know the members of the New Deal high command who "ordered" that letter written.

Rank-splitting where the people exercise their democratic DUTY of organizing to take care of themselves was the purpose of Billy Green's letter. That is undemocratic, unAmerican. It is charged to the New Deal leaders.

Why is it so preposterous to assume that the honest, peacemaking labor leaders do not know what they are doing when they seek a show down with the White House on its attitude toward the American Federation of Labor's civil war?

N.U.S.J. Convention Opens in Cleveland

(Continued from page 3)

and constitution committees.

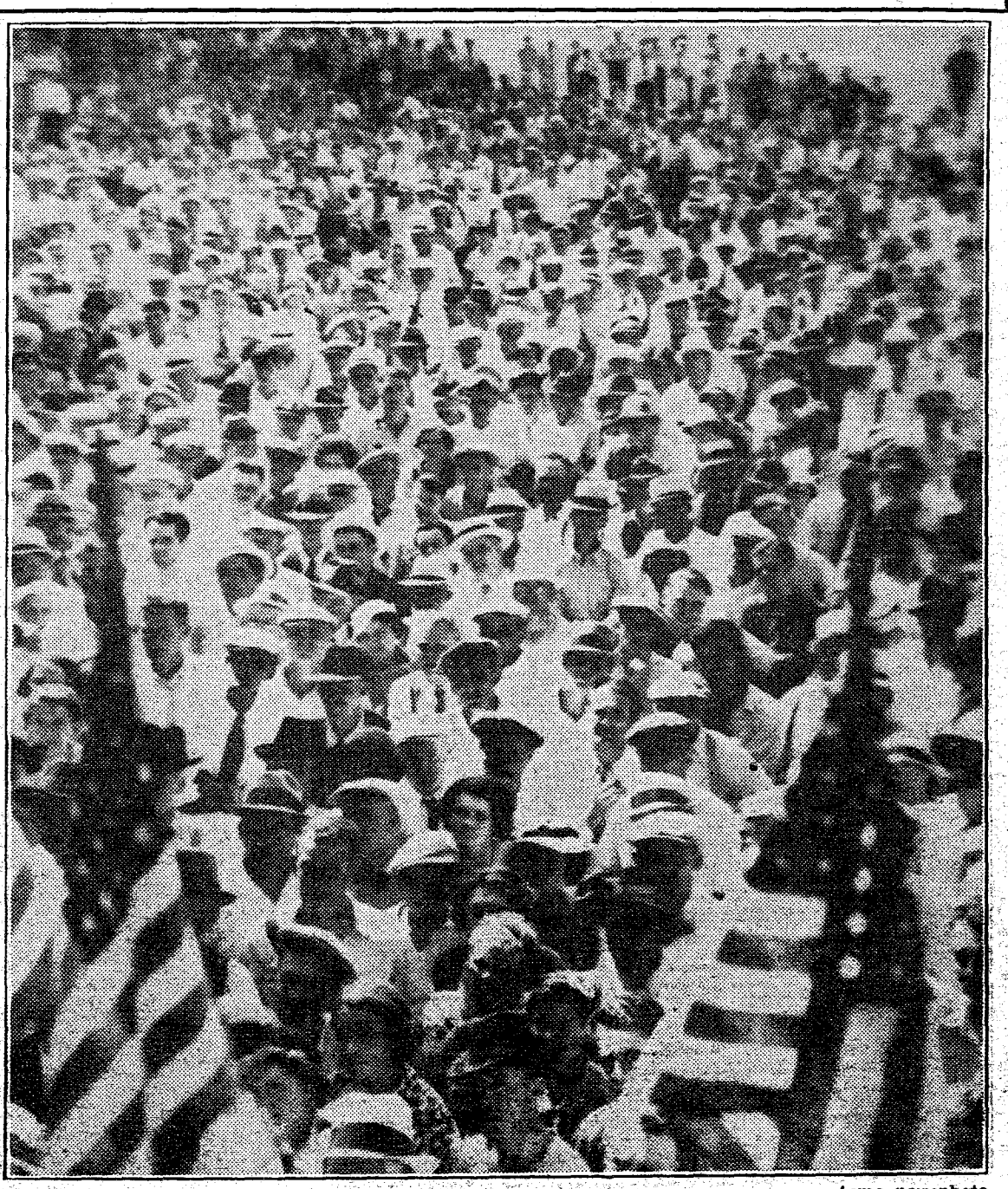
Others besides Father Coughlin who will speak at Sunday's mass meeting in the stadium will include Representative William Lemke and the Hon. Thomas C. O'Brien, presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Union Party.

The mass meeting will be open to the public and no admission will be charged. No tickets will be needed, Grand Marshal Davis announced.

About 5,000 delegates and as many alternates will be seated in the convention, Davis said. The delegates will occupy the main floor of the Public Hall and the alternates will be seated in the balcony.

Tickets for the few remaining seats, he said, would be issued after provision had been made for the official delegates.

DENSE CROWD HEARS FR. COUGHLIN



—Acme newsphoto.

Traversing parched miles of drouth-burned Dakota prairies, this crowd of 10,000 hung tensely on every word of Father Coughlin's address at a Lemke-for-President rally, held at Lake Elsie, near Hankinson, N. D. Father Coughlin said that if Lemke did not win, thousands of farmers would be forced to repudiate their debts. This was widely misquoted as a plea to farmers to repudiate their debts.

Does the National Union Endorse the Union Party?

DUE to a number of misunderstandings and misrepresentations it is necessary to clarify the answer to the above question.

Briefly, the National Union does not endorse any political party. We are aware of the history of our political parties in the nation. Each party set forth to accomplish a noble purpose and eventually was perverted by the hands of professional politicians who preferred to become servants of the exploiters rather than representatives and servants of the people.

Probably, in years to come, the history of the Union Party will be no different than the history of the Republican and Democratic. Consequently the National Union has strictly adhered to its original plan and will endorse candidates for the House of Representatives, for the Senate, and for the presidency and vice-presidency irrespective of the party to which they belong.

Party government is essential to democracy. A nation that is designated to one party is a nation that has lost faith in democracy and has turned its face to the wall.

It is our belief that there can and should be more than one party in the democratic country of America. Consequently to maintain the plurality of parties in which good honest servants of the people are willing to bear the burden of office, the National Union will declare William Lemke and Thomas Charles O'Brien eligible for endorsation for the offices of president and vice-president.

This does not commit the National Union in any way to endorse the Union Party as a whole. Nor does it presuppose that the National Union is submitted to the Democratic Party or to the Republican Party for endorsing a candidate for Congress running on either ticket.

At the Cleveland convention of the National Union this plan will be stressed and, if possible, approved by all the delegates.

Charles E. Coughlin

Nation's Debt Grows Faster Than Wealth

The highest valuation ever give the assets of America was 488 bi lion dollars for the year 1920. I the year 1934 the evaluation wa 286 billion dollars. If America in ventories at 286 billion dollars l us assume that at Valley Forge th national wealth was zero. This a harsh judgment upon Washing ton and the Patriots, but is simpl used by way of illustration.

In the approximate 160 yea which have followed we have ac cumulated wealth at the rate c $1,700,000,000 a year. Yet this $1, 700,000,000 does not even meet th interest on 60 billion dollars of pub lic debt. Nor can $1,100,000,000 touc the interest bill of America whe we consider a total farm debt o land, buildings and equipment c approximately 12 billion dollars, a urban debt of at least 29 billio dollars on the homes of the peopl and the vast commercial debt.

The Union party would refinanc the present agricultural mortgag indebtedness for the farmer and th homes indebtedness for the cit owner by money issued directly b Congress.

The fourth plank in the platfor of the Union party is as much farm plank as a labor plank, thoug it pledges the party to legislatio which will assure the living annua wage. It is a farm plank in th sense that were labor to receiv such a wage, the buying power o the country would make farmin profitable.

The fifth plank provides:

"Congress shall legislate that there will be an assurance of production at a profit for the farmer."

The seventh plank protects th agricultural interests of Americ from the manipulations of foreig moneys and from all raw material and processed goods produce abroad at less than a living wag It is safe to add that this dictate the exclusion of imports of good and agricultural products competi tive to our own.

Green Called Labor Exploiter

To the Editor:

Anybody who knows Mr. Green president of the American Federa tion of Labor, as I do, was not th least surprised by his actions i opposing the Frazier-Lemke bil The encouraging feature of his op position to this bill is that it ha proven to the satisfaction of ever right-thinking American that h does not represent the honest an God-fearing worker.

I could enumerate pages of abuse and perfidies committed against un fortunate workers by their so-calle labor leaders, whose sale aim ofte is to enrich themselves at the ex pense of those who toil. Here in Mas sachusetts we find these pseudo lead ers of different local unions, wh after having reduced the numerica strength and wrecked the finance of their organizations, receive po litical appointive positions from th governors or mayors of citie throughout the state. Others o this same caliber we find joinin hands with the Reds, advocatin the passage of laws to permit th teaching of communism in ou schools and colleges.

Is it any wonder that the hones and God-fearing American worke have lost faith in the leaders o local and international unions, an finally in Mr. Green, president o the American Federation of Labo who has dragged the workers t the lowest depths of American his tory?

J. G.

Springfield, Mass.

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Women Urged to Vote Their Own Convictions

Have the women of today decided to think for themselves and stand behind their own convictions, or do they intend to permit themselves still to be used as political footballs?

We have heard interesting speeches regarding the civic affairs of our country and community, wherein women were mentioned only in passing. While it is not our intention to detract in any way from the credit due the pioneers of woman suffrage, it is well known that their final victory was made possible only because it seemed advisable to use them to further the ambitions of the men seeking power at that time.

Just an Echo Vote

If you look over the voting lists, you would immediately notice that husband and wife or, in some cases, brother and sister, invariably vote the same ticket. It is apparent that this is the result of dependence on the husband's or brother's views, and not the exercise of their own opinions.

Women, no matter what their station in life, have no real excuse for indifference in civic affairs, especially today, when plans are being carried out that affect markets, schools and homes so vitally.

Let us consider the active political worker who is fired with the ideas and purposes of her organization. She believes she can better the home life of her community, enlarge the prospects for her children's future, and take some part in the affairs of the nation. To this end she desires to see elected men and women of ability and high moral character, some of whom have been discovered within the party of her choice.

Follow Own Mind

What happens? Does she follow through with her vote on election day, or does she allow her judgment to be ridiculed by the male members of her family, who, if the truth be told, probably know little or nothing themselves of the issues involved. Much to her sorrow, and at the expense of her savings, curtailment of her children's opportunities and added burdens to the home, she discovers that she has helped to elect some gangster politician.

Women of today, for your own sakes, have the courage of your convictions.

Be open minded, and not too greatly impressed with men's opinions.

Follow through with your vote as your own mind dictates, and America will be a better country to live in.

WOMEN OF OTHER LANDS

INDIA

Despite the fact that they are never seen by any men except their own husbands, the women of India spend a great deal of time and care on beauty rites. Many years before manicuring and pedicuring became popular in America, they were a common practice in India. The Hindu women have beautiful black eyes which they know how to enhance with certain native substances and their lovely, velvety complexions are carefully preserved with the aid of creams and oils that are matter of tradition.

* * *

ENGLAND

Queen Mary is the only member of the royal family who is still in full mourning for King George. However, her grief does not prevent her from leading a full and busy life, superintending the reconditioning of Marlborough House for her occupancy, and exerting her usual interest and influence in charitable affairs. She has trained her daughters-in-law to perform the state duties which are the queen's prerogative, and has now turned these tasks over to them until such time as the King sees fit to marry.

* * *

GERMANY

It has lately been disclosed that a group of German noblewomen, including the present wife of ex-Kiaser Wilhelm, the Crown Princess, and the daughter-in-law of Richard Wagner, were largely responsible for Hitler's rise to power. It was not their intention, however, that he should become Germany's Feuhrer. They only wanted to use him as a figurehead to cover their efforts to restore the monarchy. Unfortunately for them, Herr Hitler was more powerful than they guessed, and soon succeeded in shaking off these erstwhile supporters.

* * *

CHINA

We are prone to judge the Chinese as a stupid and cowardly race, mainly because their ancient philosophy, which we do not understand, has taught them the futility of wars. This superficial judgment of ours was refuted recently by the courage of a Chinese woman, when confronted by bandits who attempted to kidnap her husband, the former Chinese minister to Finland. Mrs. Chu Zao Yang, the minister's wife, commanded the bandits to leave the house, whereupon they seized her and drove off in a waiting automobile. After a 30-mile chase, the police overtook the bandits and rescued Mrs. Chu.

WEEPING MOTHERS OF MEXICO

—*Acme newsphoto.*

Sobbing black-garbed women and children, at the funeral of Archbishop Pascual Diaz, mourned for more than the death of a beloved pastor. With the passing of the prelate went one more captain in the fight against the march of atheism in the schools, where already all vestiges of religion have been blotted out. The people, in overwhelming numbers, are Christian and Catholic; the communistic rulers in power bend the helpless masses to their will.

Careers of Women

No. 1: Marriage

Marriage is now being stressed as a career for women for which a girl should receive preparation by study and training, as much as the usual business or professional career.

Courses have been prepared by clubs and educational centers that are particularly planned for prospective home-makers. In addition to cooking and bed-making, the students are taught table etiquette, preparing of menus, costume design, budget making, home relations and even how to choose a mate. One woman in New York has even started a "Brides' School."

Needs More Than A "Perfect House"

But these "mechanics of marriage" are a relatively small factor in its success. Indeed, too much stress by the "perfect housewife" on the importance of an immaculate home may easily be the cause of wrecking her home. Few men are so scrupulously neat that they are not made uncomfortable by a wife who insists on putting newspapers and magazines out of sight and brushing up cigarette ashes as they fall.

More important than housekeeping is the ability to make concessions gracefully and willingly, to ignore trivial annoyances and to be a good sport, ready for a party or a picnic or a quiet evening at home, as the mood or the circumstances dictate. A wife who is always too tired, or "not in the mood," for a movie when her husband is restless and needs to be diverted, is likely to find herself spending evenings alone.

Likewise, the wife who never plans a quiet evening at home, but fills the house with noisy, chattering guests or drags her protesting spouse off to the neighbors to play bridge, which she knows he lothes, may be surprised to realize that he is spending more and more evenings at the club, where it is quiet, or "at the office."

Business World Good Training

It is not always propinquity that makes an apparently devoted husband "fall" for a girl he has met in the business world. The training that has made her a success in her chosen field has produced the qualities in her which he had hoped to find in his wife. She treats him with respect, gives him an attentive and sympathetic ear, is mentally alert and uses a little tact and ingenuity in her association with him. These traits are indispensable to a good business woman, and make her indispensable to her employer.

The ideal preparation for marriage, therefore, would appear to be a job in the business world, along with a course in the technique of keeping a home. The difficulty, however, lies in the fact that other qualities are developed by a successful business career that are not so conducive to marital happiness. For instance, eligible young are inevitably compared, to their detriment, with older and more experienced men, making the girl "finicky" and hard to please. She is reluctant to give up the independence she so highly prizes and the pleasant surroundings for a hot kitchen and a small allowance.

Mexicans Protesting Atheism in Schools

Teachers in communistic Mexico are obliged by the federal government to teach atheistic and immoral principles to their small charges. If their own sense of moral responsibility impells them to rebel against such orders, they are cruelly persecuted by the government. On the other hand, the parents of the children, enraged at this determined effort to paganize the little ones, have had recourse to violence to emphasize their protests.

Bands of raiders, fired by religious zeal, have burned school houses and beaten teachers, even cutting off their ears, in protest against the corruption of the youth of Mexico. Not long ago a group of these earless teachers staged a demonstration in Mexico City, requesting aid from the government. Others have abandoned their careers, although by so doing they are left with no means of earning a livelihood.

Religion Crushed Out

By far the great majority of Mexicans are Catholics and as such are violently opposed to the communistic government. The efforts of that government to stamp out religion and close church doors has resulted in virtual civil war, and many of the faithful have been thrown into prison and even executed for defending their beliefs.

Priests have been banned from the country and a great many have escaped with their lives only at the cost of great suffering. Most of the convents and monasteries have been closed, as well as the churches, and the nuns and monks have been shot or imprisoned. One monstery has been converted into a barracks, another is now a postoffice and a third is occupied as a house of correction for girls and boys.

Teaching Priest Slain

Not long ago a priest was shot down in cold blood as he sat surrounded by a group of children, to whom he was teaching the catechism.

When Archbishop Diaz Barreto of Mexico died, late in May, the federal authorities refused to allow the body to lie in state in the cathedral, which aroused bitter resentment among the thousands of mourners.

New Deal Using Chain Letter to Help Campaign

To the Editor:

First, I want to say I do not believe in any form of chain letters.

In May an innocent little chain, not dealing with money or anything of the sort, was circulating in our neighborhood. Through the medium of our county paper, the postmaster warned us that chain letters are contrary to postal rules and regulations and any offenders were liable to arrest and prosecution by the federal authorities. The statement that Uncle Sam does not tolerate flagrant transgressions of his statutes was added to the warning.

Then a month later we read a warning in a leading St. Paul daily that the New Deal allows its own party to wilfully break Uncle Sam's postal rules and regulations. Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor and also chairman of the National Women's Pro-Roosevelt League, wrote the first letter, setting forth the achievements of the New Deal as reasons for Mr. Roosevelt's re-election, and requesting each of the five recipients to send copies to five others, and so on and on.

Why are they not warned that it is unlawful and why do not the federal authorities prosecute them? Apparently the laws are to be enforced only on those they wish to persecute.

What a New Deal!

—Mrs. Leo J. LaPlante.
New Ulm, Minn.

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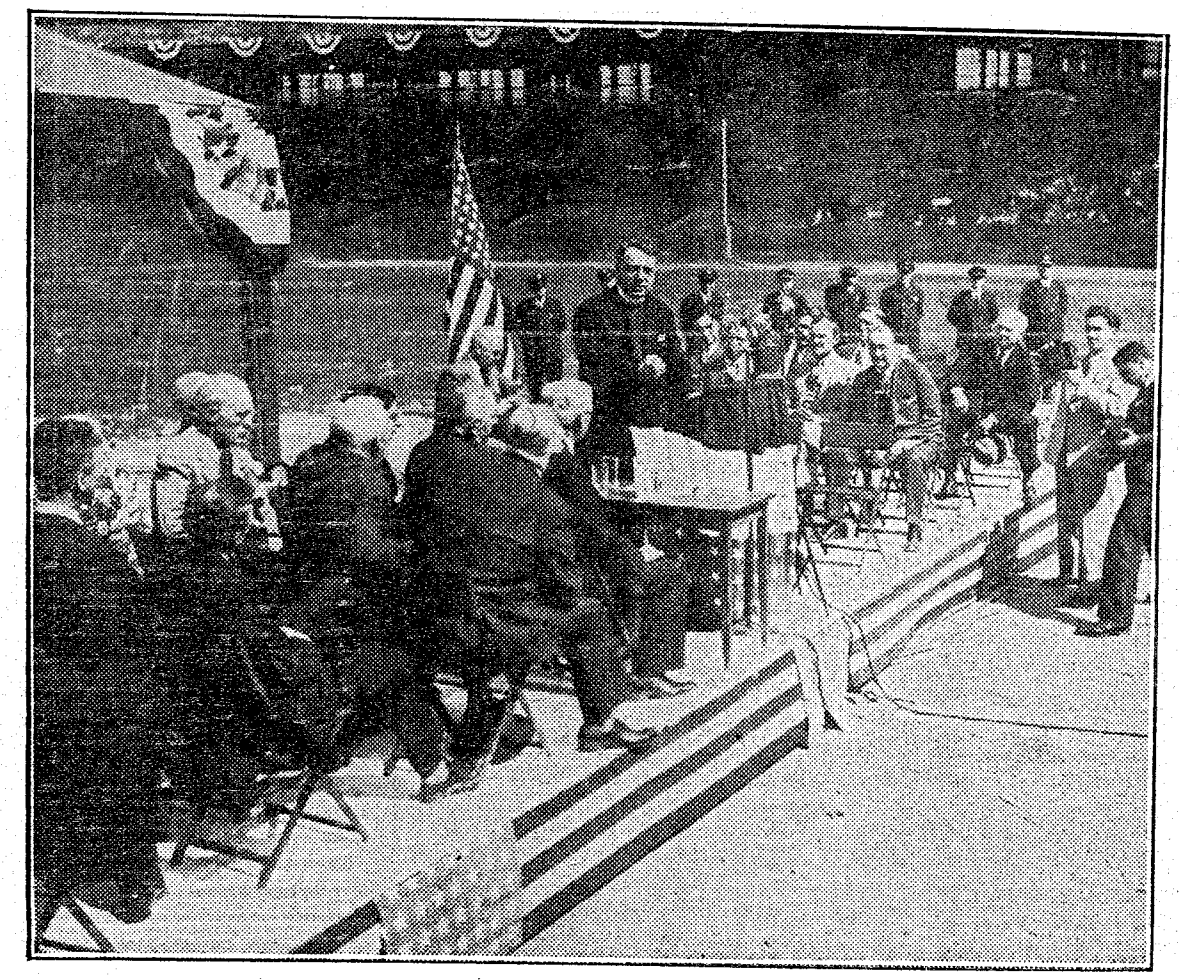
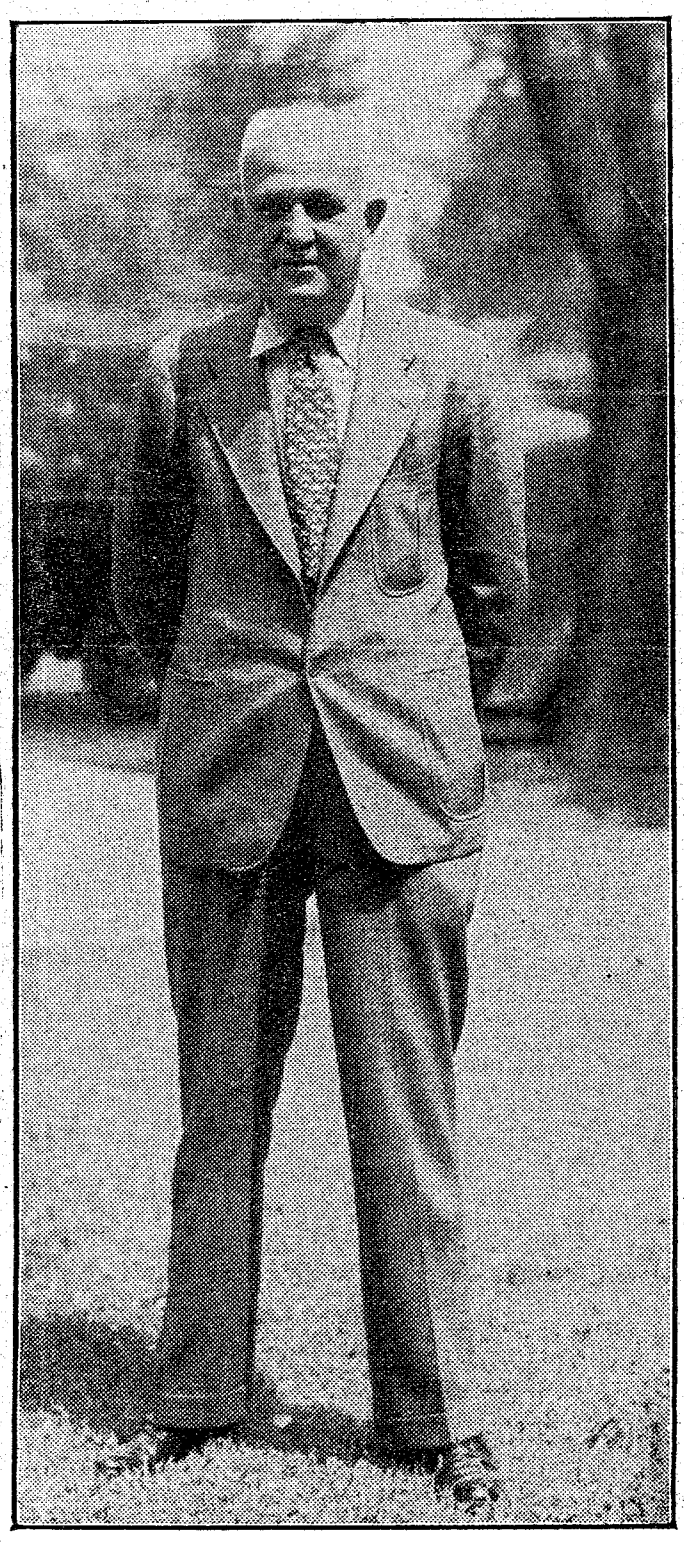
First N. U. S.

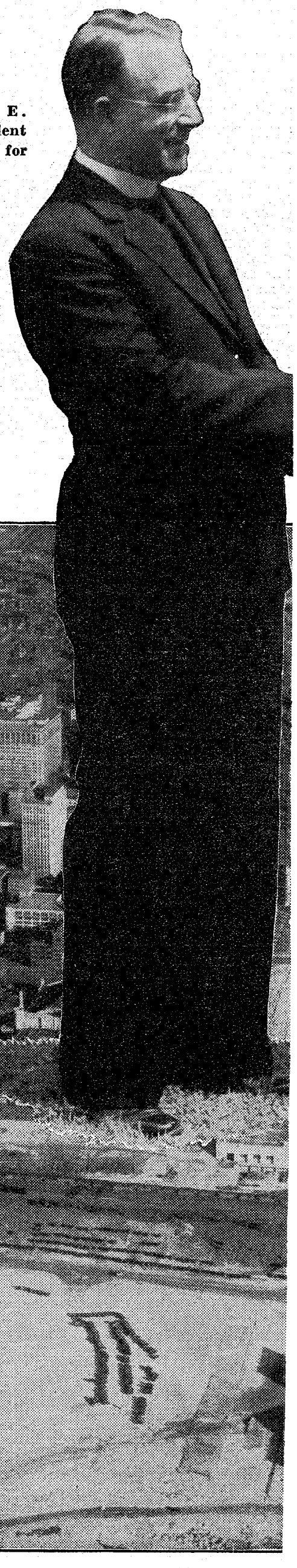


OHIO OFFICIALS of the National Union, who will act as hosts to the convention, are shown on the speaking stand with Father Coughlin at the time of his address in Cleveland June 10.

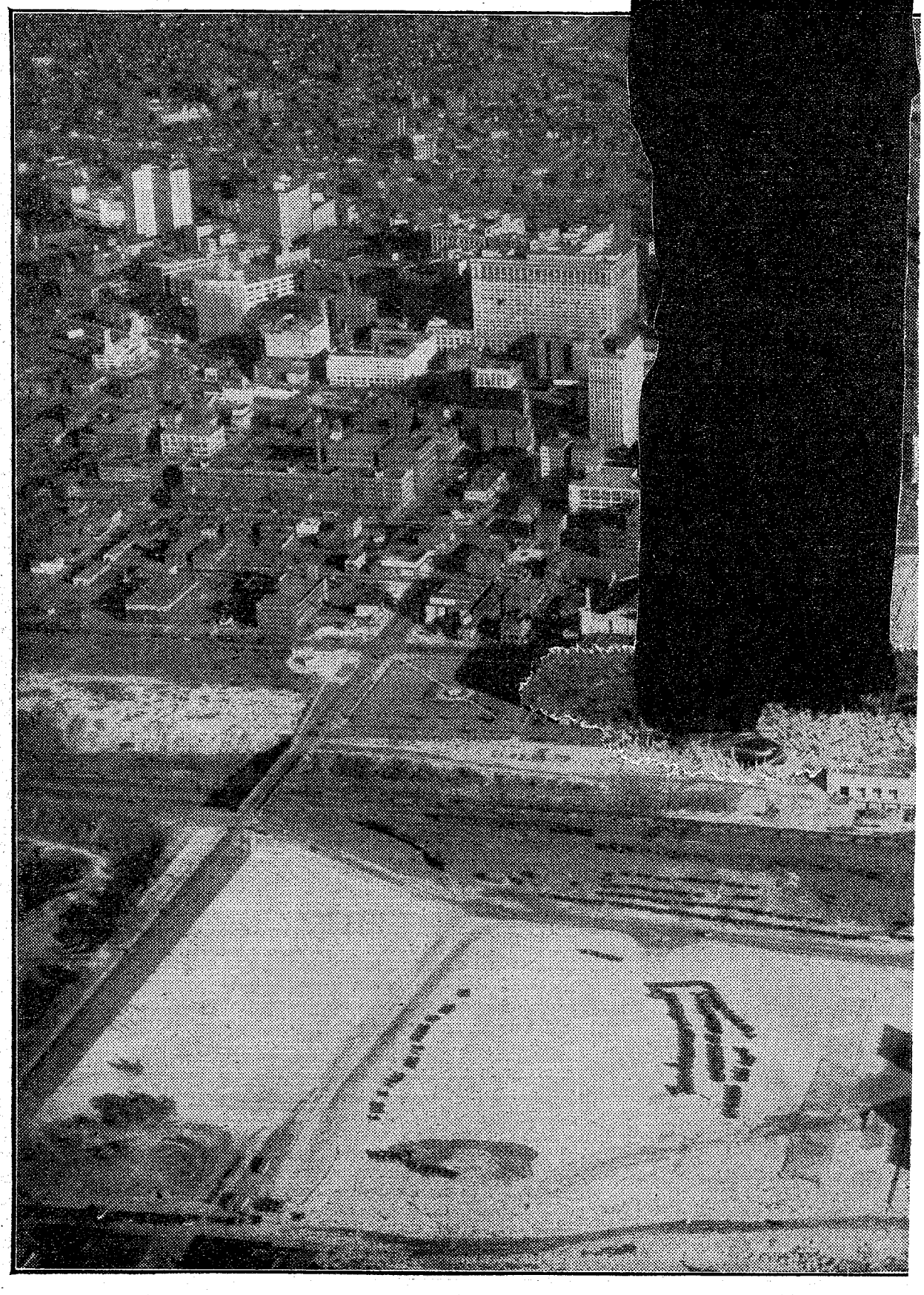
* * * *

BELOW—WALTER DAVIS, grand marshal of the convention. He is in charge of arrangements and will direct all activities of the giant three-day rally.





Father Charles E. Coughlin, president of the National Union for Social Justice.



Air view of Cleveland, showing, in the foreground, the Cleveland stadium

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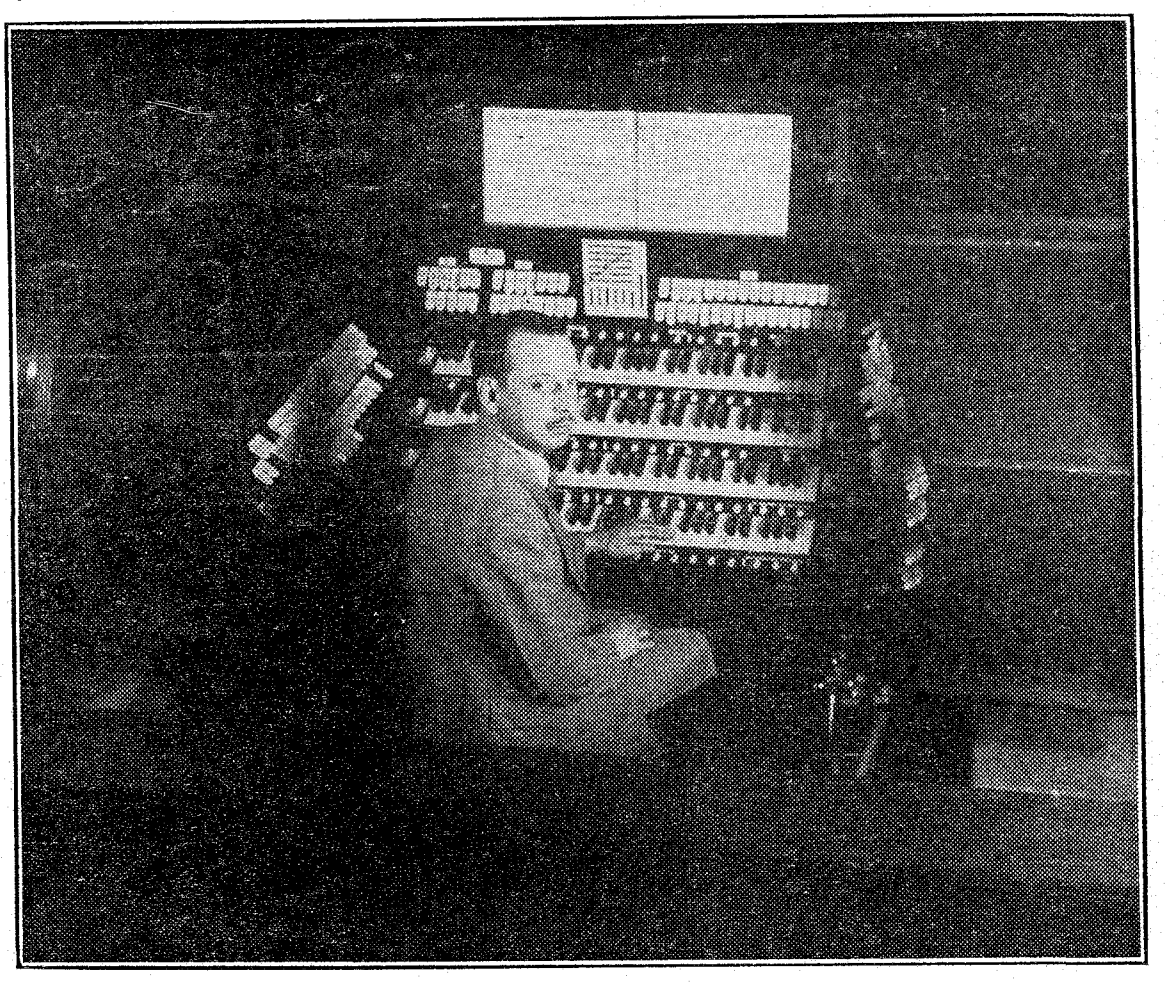
. Convention

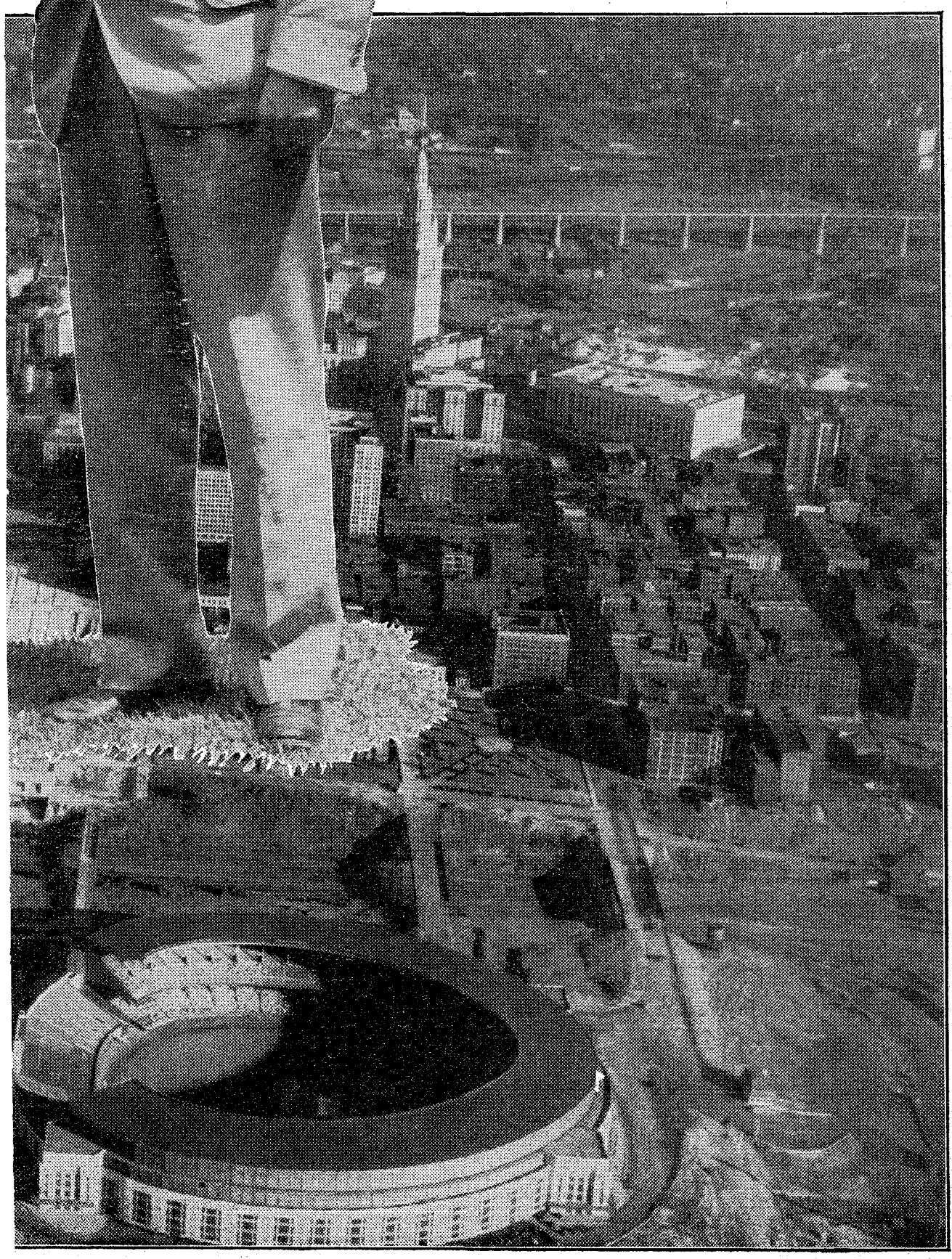
Sylvester McMahon, Father Coughlin's nominee for general chairman of the convention.

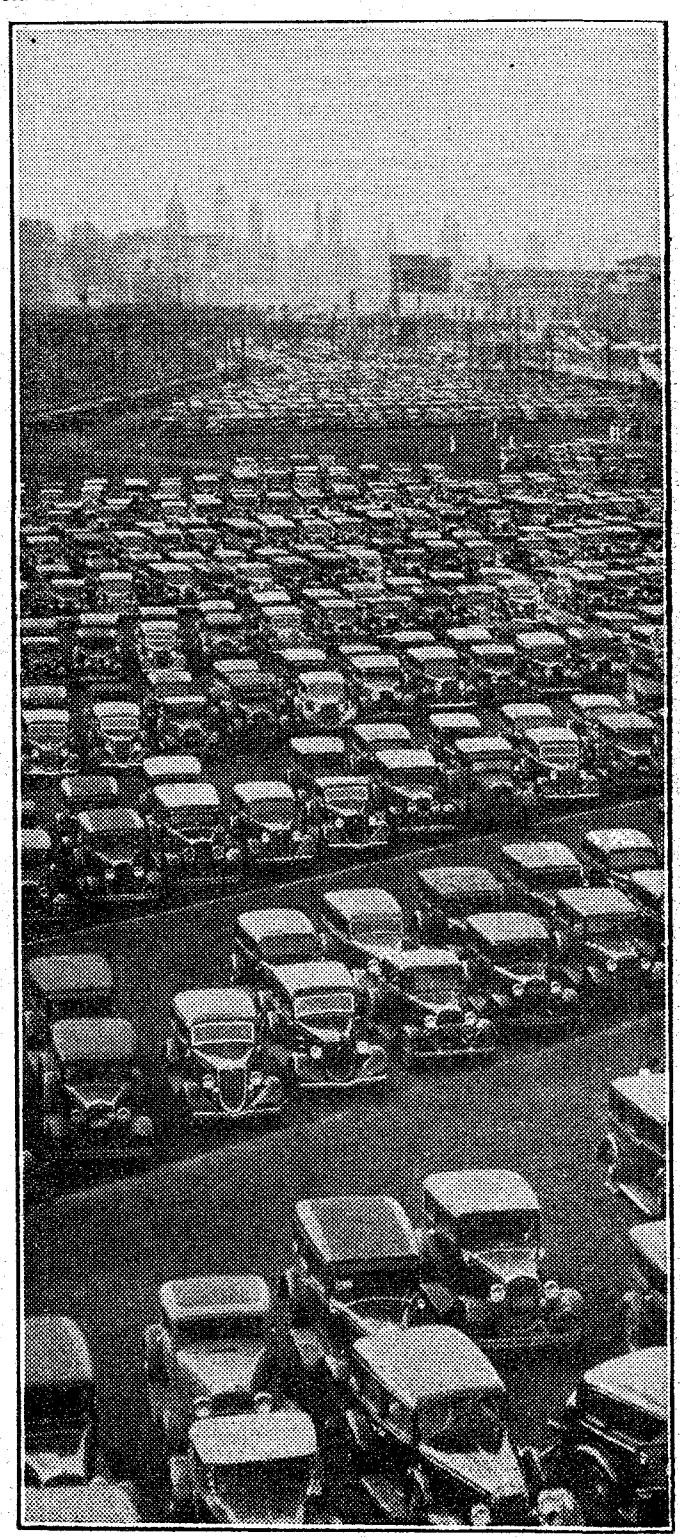


CYRIL GUTHOERL, director of music, Shrine of the Little Flower and official organist of the convention, is widely known in the world of music. He is the son of the late Prof. Charles Guthoerl, formerly of the Leipzig Conservatory of Music.

* * * *

BELOW—Automobiles massed for a gigantic caravan to converge on Cleveland Sunday afternoon, when 50,000 visitors and friends of the National Union are expected to participate and to hear Father Coughlin's talk.





e front, where Father Coughlin will address a mass meeting Sunday afternoon.

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National Union Members Being Thrown Off WPA

Documentary evidence has reached the central office at Royal Oak to the effect that continued membership in the National Union for Social Justice means the loss of position to those working for the Works Progress Administration (WPA) in New Jersey.

The National Union units of one large eastern city are threatened with disbanding because of the numbers of their members who have been terrorized by threats of losing their WPA jobs if they continue to associate **"with an organization not favorable to the administration."**

From Harry Hopkins, the Commisar of Relief and WPA Administrator, came denial that politics is a factor—but words are only as tinkling cymbals and sounding brass before the indisputable evidence of deeds.

Below is a letter sent by one Chas. McDonald to a committeeman in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:

"Dear Committeeman:

Contact all houses in your division and get the names of all men on relief, also all those holding W. P. A. jobs. Urge them to register DEMOCRAT on March 25 or else lose position.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed)
Charles McDonald."

Has the WPA developed into a Democratic patronage machine or is it an impartial agency set up to aid those in distress and on relief?

Hopkins Denies Charge

Mr. Hopkins says no.

We ask any WPA man who has lost his job directly or indirectly because he belongs to the National Union for Social Justice to report to the Central Office at Royal Oak, Mich. Or any member who is threatened with loss of his position due to his association with the N. U. S. J. to communicate with us.

Has the federal relief program so degenerated that it can be operated only for the Farley "Yes-Men" who are only robots for those in power?

Are not the taxes that help defray the fat salaries of those who administer relief derived from members of the National Union for Social Justice as well as other citizens? From Republicans who are sincere in their convictions that the stinking Moscow objectives are foreign to the American idea of self-government? Are they all to be deprived of the benefits of sharing in working on the WPA because of Farleyism?

It appears that Mr. Hopkins has taken the stand that anyone who has the fortitude to disagree with him and his program is wrong. This is the first fruits of dogmatic power.

Starvation Weapon

During the Bolshevistic revolution of 1917, and following the World war, one of the most effective methods of silencing opposition was to refuse to give tickets for food to the dissenters. The civilized world stood aghast at such unChristian, diabolical methods. Is it any different than Mr. Hopkins' idea of dismissing those who differ with him and leaving them to their fate to either starve or go to jail for stealing the crust of bread!

As Aeneas would say: "Horribili dictu," or "horrible to tell." Has America reached such a state that her citizens are to be chastened by the lash of starvation to bow underneath the dictates of the Commisars of Pennsylvania Avenue?

When the American patriots of the Revolution differed from George Third, he tried to use force, but the spirit of Washington, of Jefferson, of Franklin were not to be cowed by a Cornwallis or a Burgoyne. Neither will the spirit of American citizens in 1936 under the leadership of the National Union for Social Justice principles be bowed down by the whip of a Hopkins or a Wallace or a Tugwell.

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

1. **Liberty of conscience and education.**
2. **Just, living, annual wage.**
3. **Nationalization of important public resources.**
4. **Private ownership of all other property.**
5. **Control of private property for public good.**
6. **Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking system and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.**
7. **Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.**
8. **Maintain cost of living on an even keel.**
9. **Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.**
10. **Labor's right to organize.**
11. **Recall of non-productive bonds.**
12. **Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.**
13. **Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.**
14. **Simplification of government and lower taxes.**
15. **Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.**
16. **Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property; with government's chief concern for the poor.**

Exposition Is Special Treat for Delegates

Everything will not be all business when the delegates, alternates and visitors assemble in Cleveland for the NUSJ convention, according to plans announced by the entertainment committee.

One of the really great spectacles of the century, the Great Lakes Exposition, is now in full swing on grounds adjacent the convention hall.

From its stately and impressive entranceway, with its beaming pylons, through the colorful "Court of President" to the gayly decorated "Streets of the World," the exposition presents an ideal play spot in which the relaxing convention-goer may revel.

By special proclamation, Saturday, August 15th, has been dedicated to the National Union for Social Justice.

Designed to resemble the streamlined prow of the modern ocean liner, the three-deck Horticultural building at the exposition gives visitors an unparalleled view of the lake, three and a half acres of gardens and a Marine theatre.

Over 30 attractive shops are housed on the ground level, providing a shopping center for the exposition visitor wanting charming and unusual gifts to take home.

Sponsoring the exhibit is the Garden Center of Greater Cleveland, a civic organization which co-ordinates the horticultural interest of the entire region.

Final Success of Unit Meeting Depends on You

Occasionally when the attendance at unit meetings becomes unsatisfactory the first inclination on the part of the officers and the faithful members is to give up and transfer their membership to another unit.

To these people we must say: "Don't let adverse conditions keep you down!"

From the first, the National Union has fought doggedly and has overcome obstacles which have seemed unsurmountable. As long as there remains a handful of active members, there is life for the ignition of enthusiasm. These active members, inspired by one of their number who perhaps has a little more time and ability, can revive a failing unit.

If you need suggestions and help to get your unit on its feet again, call upon your Congressional District president. You will find him ready and willing to lend a hand.

If you are a member who has shirked your duty, take heed the next time you receive a notice of the meeting.

On the other hand we note that in many cases the units with the poorest attendance are the ones which plan the most activities aside from the regular National Union business.

This keeps the members up until a very late hour and, since the largest per cent of he members of the National Union for Social Justice are working people, they feel that in order to do justice to their respective occupations the next day, they cannot attend meetings unless they leave early, which, of course, they do not like to do.

When a strictly business meeting is announced, keep it free from social activities, snap the meeting up, and adjourn early enough so that your hard-working members can get the sleep they need to keep on their toes in our keenly competitive world.

Since there are two sides to every story, and since Father Coughlin has carefully considered both sides of this question, he has found that the whole trouble lies generally in lack of co-operation. Now that the evil has been detected it will be an easy matter to overcome. Each person as an individual must take an active part in this fight for Social Justice.!

How Well Do You Know Social Justice?

Principle No. 14

I believe in the simplification of government and further lifting of crushing taxation from the slender revenues of the laboring class.

UPON analyzing the exorbitant demands of taxation, we find that we have one federal government and 48 state governments, each supreme in its proper sphere. In all there are 182,658 governments or agencies or districts each with its own power to levy and assess taxes.

The National Union for Social Justice, believing in the simplification of government, prescribes that, at least in part, the burden of taxation should be lifted from the slender revenues of those laborers and farmers who pay the major portion of this bill. With this principle in mind, we suggest that thousands of our present taxing governments and agencies be co-ordinated or abolished. For the alleviation of the poor and the security of the wealthy we advocate that taxation should be organized upon the theory of the ownership of wealth and according to capacity to pay.

To encourage private ownership, we advocate that the first $5,000 of real property wealth possessed by an individual should be exempted from taxation. The iniquitous sales tax, the burden of which rests upon the great mass of people living below the American standard of decency, should be abolished. The excise taxes on tobacco and on gasoline, both of which bear more heavily upon the shoulders of the poor than upon the rich, should be eliminated.

Would Liken Tax Burden

If the perfection of citizenship is related to property ownership, why not encourage this by deed as well as by word? "Every man a citizen in deed as well as in name" should be our common ambition.

Thus it is in keeping with the philosophy of social justice to substitute for the multitude of taxes now being levied a simplified system of equitable taxation. Basing the rule for assessment upon one's wealth, the National Union prescribes that those who possess less than $5,000 of real wealth should be exempt from any federal, state or land tax. From this point forward, all owners would be obliged to pay their proportionate land tax.

Our complex system of taxation creates untold burdens for the citizen. But a greater and far more disastrous evil arises for every American through a complex system of government. It is not mere presumption to conclude that the multiplication of political office holders tends toward a one-party government in this nation and ultimately will evolve into a dictatorship.

A party does not constitute the government. It is merely entrusted with the destiny of the American people for a certain length of time. For that party to boldly usurp the privilege entrusted to it is sheer breach of trust. Not only have bureaucracies of every sort arisen throughout the country but these same political offices have become a machine whereby the existing regime might strengthen its power, but it has also used these offices upheld by the taxpayer to further an intensive political campaign for the existing party.

Jobs Granted For Political Aid

True enough, a portion of the American public has benefited through bureaucratic employment. But it is questionable to what extent. The laborer received an extremely small pittance, insufficient properly to clothe and feed a normal family. Despite this fact, the common man is likely to idolize the existing party in control out of gratitude for the few paltry dollars received in time of extreme need. If this be so, how much more gratitude does not the political office holder of the bureaucratic employment agency show for the party in power. By means of countless small and great bureaucratic offices throughout the nation, an intensive campaign has been waged in behalf of the so-called benefactors.

What is the result? An insidious centralized control of a nation's labor difficulties has arisen, not by the regulation of industry, but by the squandering of the taxpayers' money which must be repaid by future generations. In the meantime a party and its leader have been glorified to such an extent that tyranny is bound to rule. Individual states have lost their voice when a cry comes from these localities.

When the state is incapable of satisfying the needs of its people, then the federal government must aid. However, when that need has been satisfied, for the federal government to continue its interference is despotism.

Bureaucratic employment sponsored by taxpayers' money is not the solution for our industrial problem. When there are millions of unemployed in any country, it is up to the industrialist and laborer to come to some agreement whereby conditions can be rectified. However, when industry fails to solve this momentous problem, it is the paramount duty of the government to interfere and regulate conditions for the benefit of the people. Therefore, it is downright pernicious for the government to erect an alphabetical system throughout the country whereby men may be employed for the purpose, of course, of giving them a livelihood but with a more ulterior motive of furthering party popularity. The government is not an employment agency, but a medium existing for the good of the people.

Paves Way For Dictator

Now you may ask how does all this lead to centralized control, or a dictatorship. In Germany all industry, banking and labor conditions are centralized in the hands of the Hitlerite government. Everything is regulated by the hand of the dictator. This constitutes nothing less than the destruction of the rights, not only of the individual but of all capital and labor. Have we not a parallel in our own country where the government ignores the rights of industry, employs men merely to alleviate suffering, and operates throughout the nation by means of a political chain to insure party dominance and a greater power to the president.

The National Union is not only opposed to the unnecessary creation of bureaucratic employes, because such a policy imposes unnecessary taxation upon the underpaid laborer and farmer, but the principle in opposing the further continuance of this policy is allied to our love of democratic liberty. Is it not preferable to live in America with an everlasting gnawing at our soul than to reside in a prosperous Germany under the one-party government of Nazi-ism which has regimented the minds, the bodies and the property of the citizens?

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States Report Progress Plans

Pennsylvania

In order to reduce expenses, a unit in Pennsylvania has decided to follow this plan of notifying members of the meetings:

The unit disposes of 200 copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE each week and at the top of the paper in large letters appears the date of the next meeting. This may be printed with crayon or a stamp could be purchased. This method eliminates postage which is a large item and might help to bring in new members by advertising the unit.

The National Union organization is going forward in every section, and Lackawanna county is promised a campaign out in the open where the candidates must stand for what they are politically, morally, and personally.

In many districts of Pennsylvania there are unit officers who are also members of Republican or Democratic committees. Their activities are continually complained of and call for correction. Our organization, though we may endorse worthy candidates of the parties, can in no way be linked with the party organizations, nor can we tolerate divided allegiance. Such unit officers should in fairness be reminded of their inconsistent positions and given an opportunity to correct them.

Optimism vs. Pessimism

An optimistic person who also possesses perseverance is an invaluable asset to any organization with which he may be connected. He can do much to instil his enthusiasm into fellow members who, though sincere and earnest, are inclined to become easily disheartened and pessimistic. The following incident is a good example of the point which we are trying to bring out:

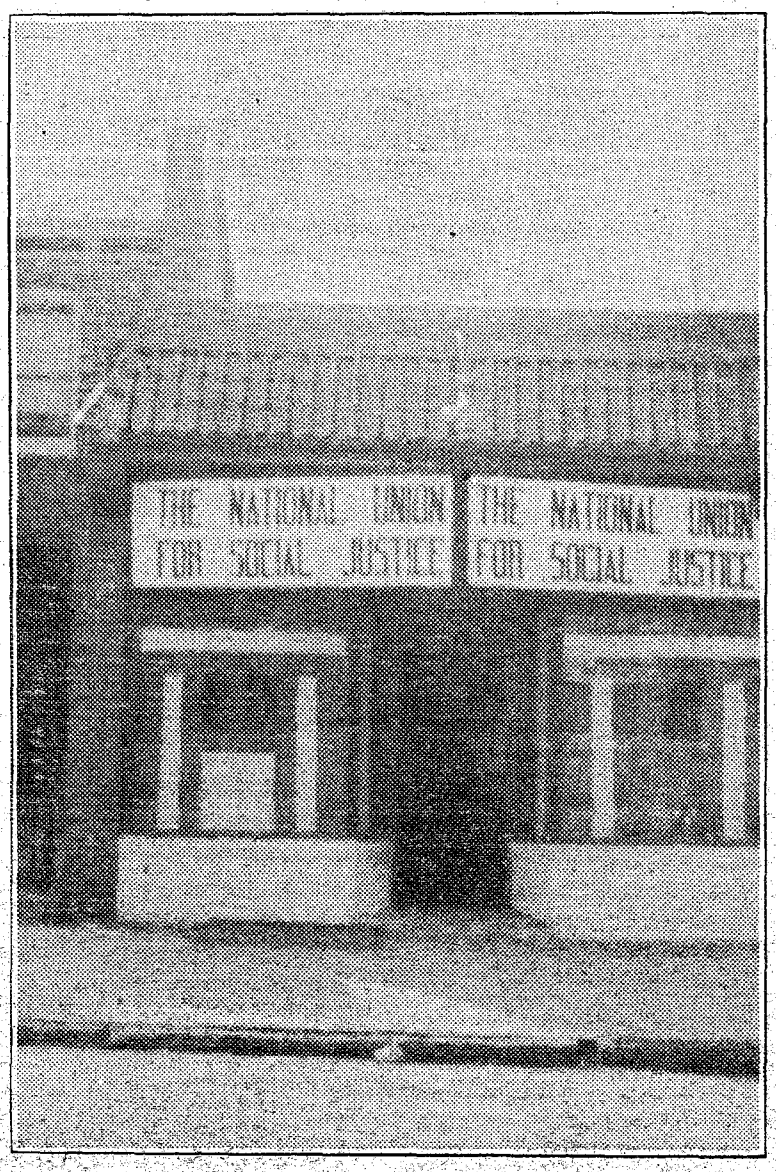
One of the very first organizers who volunteered his services from one of the New England states worked laboriously to secure what he considered a group of exceptionally fine and sincere persons to constitute his particular unit. As the weeks wore on, however, his zeal decreased with each subsequent meeting because, try as he might, attendance was poor. Finally, in desperation, he decided to disband his unit, dividing its members among various other units in the same congressional district. He himself became a member of a group organized just recently and found, to his disappointment, that precisely the same problems existed there.

In discussing the matter with the unit president, the organizer was alarmed at the apparent lightness with which the officer regarded the conditions under which his unit was functioning. Undaunted by discouragements of this nature, the president continued constantly pushing and driving. Despite the odds that seemed to be against him, he did not permit his spirit to be dampened—at least not visibly. No pessimism on the part of the former organizer could convince him that the cause was lost.

Slowly at first, then more rapidly, the unit made progress. The members merely submitted to natural leadership and contracted their president's contagious spirit of zeal and enthusiasm.

Given this example, the organizer who previously disbanded his original unit, withdrew his membership and, with renewed vigor, started once again to register friends and acquaintances for the National Union. Thus, one undaunted spirit was responsible for the existence and the successful continuation of two units of the National Union for Social Justice.

Units Maintain Quarters



Ten co-operating units of the Seventh Congressional District Assembly have gone together to open quarters which they maintain at 961 E. Chelten avenue, Philadelphia. The one-story hall, accommodating 350 persons, was made possible through the generosity of one man who advanced the rent, the individual units reimbursing him as each has its own affairs. This headquarters is situated in the area where the Battle of Germantown was fought during the American Revolution.

Picnic Huge Success

The 12th Congressional District of Missouri held its first annual picnic Sunday, July 26 at Lakeside park in St. Louis county. The picnic was not only a huge success from every standpoint, but it was an eye-opener to the politicians and their henchmen, and further caused greater consternation in their ranks.

All day long great throngs of confident, happy people milled about the grounds, enjoying themselves. It was the largest political and social gathering ever assembled in the county. It was conservatively estimated that some 20,000 persons visited the picnic during the day.

Free bus transportation was provided from the car line to the park and so great was the crowd and congestion that this had to be augmented by two trucks and passenger cars were volunteered by members. Starting at 1 p. m., a band concert was given and from then till 11 p. m. 16 feature acts of vaudeville provided free entertainment for the picnickers. From 8 to 12 a dance orchestra provided an excellent program also free to participants.

The high light of the picnic was the speaking program.

Moonlight Dance

The Michigan state office of the National Union is sponsoring a moonlight dancing cruise on the steamer Put-In-Bay, out of Detroit on the evening of Wednesday, August 19.

To Unit Secretaries

There has been a general falling off in unit attendance, caused for the greater part by the summed weather and the many outside attractions which summer weather and the many

Have you tried sending an attractive, catchily-phrased notice of the unit meetings to your members? One unit secretary who happens to be something of a cartoonist, embellished the notice of a meeting with small "stick" figures whose antics on the paper must have provoked many chuckles from the members who received them. Such advertising never fails to get a good response.

It is true that the business transacted at unit meetings is necessarily serious. For this reason it is the duty of those who by nature are more spirited and resourceful to spread the contagion of enthusiasm.

Missouri Units Must Be Shown

Members of the National Union for Social Justice in St. Louis, Mo., and St. Louis county, have been offered the oportunity of serving as watchers at the polls under auspices of the Citizens Non-Partisan League. Chairman Peters of the League, in making this announcement, explained that as a result of his expose of a huge registration fraud, a city and county wide check is to be made on registrations. Some 30,000 names, allegedly registered illegally, will be challenged.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Local Affairs

"In our neighborhood there is an excellent chance for a non-political civic affairs group to accomplish certain remedies for the people, such as ending the smoke and coal dust nuisance, creating parks, etc. Could a unit organize such a committee and use the name of Social Justice in achieving its ends?"

These local projects of civic improvement, meritorious as they are in themselves, are not within the province of the National Union for Social Justice. There is so much more to be done: **America itself is at stake!** The 16 principles of social justice are in themselves a full time job for our organization. Especially in this election year will all the powers and time of our members be required to save America. There is, first of all, the task of doubling or trebling our units within your community. There is the further task of making our Congressional endorsations mean something by supporting with our votes the endorsed candidates. There is the further opportunity, now, to work for the election of a president and vice-president committed to the principles of social justice and therefore eligible for our endorsation. Good members of the National Union will always be good citizens and as such interested in all civic welfare projects, but these relatively minor local matters are not now our concern.

Transfers

What constitutes a necessity for transferring from one unit to another?

When a member has moved to another congressional district, it is necessary to transfer to some unit within that district. In cases where an error has been made as to district boundaries, a transfer is necessary. It is not permissible for a member to transfer upon the weak pretext that the meeting place is in a more convenient neighborhood. This might easily lead to local political control.

Unit Number

What is the first requisite for obtaining a unit number?

It is necessary that the minutes of the first meeting, giving the name and the addresses of the officers in full together with the registration cards be forwarded to the Central Office before a unit number and membership cards can be given.

NOTICE

In those states where state offices have been set up, it is the primary duty of the secretary to compile triplicate copies of the minutes and treasurer's reports. In order to facilitate matters and to keep a firm check on the activities of the individual unit, it is imperative that the secretary make three copies, send one to the central office at Royal Oak, one to the state office, and retain the third.

All minutes and treasurer's reports will be acknowledged in Royal Oak.

Vote of Thanks to Lemke Supporters

Thousands of letters from members of the National Union have poured into the Central Office pledging their support to William Lemke, Union Party candidate for president.

It is with gratitude that we acknowledge this splendid display of co-operative spirit to endorse a man who has proven his sincere advocacy for the 16 principles of the National Union for Social Justice.

It is gratifying to know that you will use your God-given intelligence and tenacity to rise above partyism and patronage, to eject those who support the money changers, to fight for your love of democracy, and to destroy once and for all the reign of the plutocrat.

ILLINOIS

NUSJ State Mass Meeting and Picnic

Riverview Park, Chicago

Sunday, Sept. 6th

REV. CHAS. E. COUGHLIN

Will Speak at 4 p. m.

Father Coughlin will personally present 25 silk American flags to the 25 units who sell the most tickets.

Write, wire or phone for tickets to NUSJ State Mass Meeting office, 67 E. Congress street, Chicago. Phone Wabash 3105.

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A. F. L. Bans Industrial Unions

Hearst Holdings Equal to Area Of Eight States

"Heap big farmer, Hearst, also is big cowboy."

So the Milwaukee Guild Reporter describes William Randolph Hearst, demagogue of yellow journalism and avowed foe of a living annual wage for American newspaper workers.

Adroitly putting the editorial heat on this goliath of publishers, the paper identifies him as "the owner of the nation's largest acreage of agricultural and pastoral lands:

"Three of his ranches alone have a combined area of 1,220,000 acres. In addition, he owns seven other large tracts of land in California, Florida and Mexico.

"Hearst's total real estate holdings are equal to the area of eight states."

Labor Highlights

PITTSBURGH, PA. — Theodore Huntley, a newspaper writer well acquainted with the steel situation, states:

"It isn't what John L. Lewis or the leaders of the steel industry think that will determine the outcome of the struggle over industrial organization. It's what the men think."

Huntley says men are overwhelmingly in favor of industrial unionism but they fear the large employers.

* * *

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. — One man killed and several wounded is toll so far in strike against the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company . . . Daily outbreaks of gunfire mark the labor trouble, which has raged for two months.

* * *

ROXANA, ILL. — Shell Petroleum refinery remains strike-locked as operating engineers continue out and mediation plans falter . . . Picket lines tighten.

* * *

HARRISBURG, PA.—Army of jobless regains possession of the galleries of the state house and senate, demanding that the legislature pass a law to provide adequate relief funds . . . Army, numbering 2,000, sleep on floors, cots and in the corridors of the building.

* * *

NEW ORLEANS, LA. — Danger of milk shortage looms as dairy farmers form blockade around city in an effort to obtain a better price from distributors . . . Mississippi national guardsmen called to patrol highways into Louisiana as distributors purchase milk from other supply sources . . . Strikers permit passage of milk for children.

* * *

OROFINO, IDAHO. — Martial law declared by Gov. Ross in Clearwater County after violence flares in lumbermen's srtike . . . Four pickets are shot and five mill workers beaten . . . Strike involves 2,500 workers who walked out a month ago.

* * *

NEW YORK.—United States Steel Corp. announces a double dividend for preferred stockholders and large quarterly earnings on common stock but continues to fight efforts of employes to choose their own union representatives . . . Net income payable in dividends increases to $12,862,423 for three months ending June 30, compared to $3,376,304 in the first quarter of the year.

Lewis Group Gets 30 Days to Quit C.I.O.

By the Labor Editor

There is no room in Bill Green's American Federation of Labor for industrial unionism. This was the edict last week of the craft-controlled executive committee of the federation, which voted to oust 10 groups with more than a million members of organized labor. These men must quit the Committee for Industrial Organization within 30 days or be suspended, is the verdict of Green's craft union faction.

It seems not to be within the concept of the present leadership that the American labor movement is big enough for both craft and industrial unionism. Under the present leadership, there is the mutually exclusive prejudice: **"Either you have my kind of a union or you get out!"**

Splits Labor Wide

"The decision of the executive council will not change the policy of the CIO, nor will it have any effect upon the organizing activities of the committee," John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers and leader of the industrial group, told the Associated Press.

The unions affected by the suspension order are:

United Mine Workers of America, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, International Ladies' Garment Workers, United Textile Workers of America, Federation of Flat Glass Workers, United Automobile Workers, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and the United Rubber Workers. President Green himself is a member of the United Mine Workers.

The Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers and the International Typographical Union, escaped suspension, despite the fact that their officers are members of the CIO. The council, however, instructed Green to ask these unions why Charles P. Howard, president of the Typographers, and Max Zaritsky, secretary of the Millinery Workers, were members of the CIO?

Both Sides Stubborn

"Those who split and divide labor through the creation of a dual movement must accept responsibility for their action," the council declared in a statement announcing its decision.

The Lewis statement added:

"It indicates a total absence of consideration for the well-being of the nation's workers and requirements of an effective movement of labor.

"The executive council would not trust the judgment of a convention of the Federation which meets in November. It hastened to prejudice the action of the convention by stripping the defendant unions of their voting privilege.'"

Wisconsin Labor Forces Declare War On Hearst

—*Wide World studio.*

The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor voted in its state convention to ban the Hearst-owned Wisconsin News of Milwaukee, for the publisher's refusal to recognize the Newspaper Guild.

Wisconsin unionism moved swiftly against William Randolph Hearst this week and his combine of newspapers which recently conducted a vicious "yellow journalism" attack on Father Charles E. Coughlin.

Representatives of more than 125,000 union workers voted unanimously to ban the Wisconsin News, Hearst Milwaukee newspaper, and all other Hearst publications from homes of working classes from the shores of Lake Superior to the Illinois state line.

The action was taken by the 44th annual convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor in reprisal to Hearst's flat refusal to recognize the Newspaper Guild in his Milwaukee newspaper office.

Crafts Lend Support

Not only newspaper men, but teachers, conductors, masons, steamfitters, printers, pressmen, laborers, engineers, mechanics, cooks, draftsmen and other crafts joined in the bitter condemnation of the wealthy publisher.

The executive board of the state federation adopted a report which referred to Hearst as "an autocratic employer, intoxicated with wealth, interfering with employes exercising their most common, natural and lawful rights."

Henry Ohl, state president and chairman of the convention, delivered a stirring talk in support of the Newspaper Guild and its recent strike against the Hearst-owned "News."

Ed Hall, of Detroit, vice president and national organizer of the United Automobile Workers of America, declared that the Guild's newly-formed union deserved the "unstinted support of all unionists."

Attack False Stories

Hearst, who recently dipped into the mire of sensational and inaccurate journalism—calculated to cause dissension between Father Coughlin and his ecclesiastical superiors in Rome— was unmasked as a "slave driver of his employes" by several other speakers.

During a discussion of the strike which followed, Guild representatives brought out that they had reached an agreement with the management of the News at one time but that Hearst later repudiated this agreement.

False reports, allegedly spread by the Hearst management about the strike, were condemned in a report issued by the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

"False rumors," the report stated, "have gone forth that organized labor is no longer interested in the cause of the Guild. The Hearsts have no right to speak for labor, and we resent these tactics and deny their truth. The cause of men and women of the Newspaper Guild is the cause of all labor. It is also of vital concern to the public."

Chicago Tribune Confirms New Zealand Prosperity

A recent edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE told of the notable upturn in New Zealand industry and business since the country's new Laborite government took office. The new government is "back-boned" by a reformed money system, similar to that proposed by Father Coughlin.

This week, a story by Quentin Pope recounting further prosperity in the South Pacific island nation, is published by the Chicago Tribune. The Tribune's story is reprinted verbatim:

WELLINGTON, New Zealand.—The wages of all workers in the country were moved back to pre-depression rates today with the passage by parliament of a Laborite act restoring wage cuts whether under the government or industry.

The restoration was made mandatory and retroactive to July 1. This was a disappointment for the workers who expected to get back pay to March.

The action was approved even by conservatives in the opposition ranks. Former Premier Forbes stated in endorsing the step that his party had promised to restore the cuts when conditions improved."

Headed for Boom

As the Labor government ends its first half year, the country appears to be entering a boom period. Exports are soaring and expansion in all fields seems to point the way to a new prosperity. The favorable trade balance has been stepped up to $30,000,000 since the beginning of the year, bank clearances have been boosted 15 per cent, revenues from the sales tax have mounted 20 per cent, while railroad and shipping both report higher loadings. Even the race tracks returns show loose purse strings.

Meantime the industrial commission goes on its ruthless way toward establishing a 40 hour week. Of the hundreds of filed objections by employers only two industries so far have been exempted, pottery and jam makers, the latter in the summer only.

The government's price control plan has already run into a snarl, food prices bounding upward without waiting for the shorter week or the restoration of wage cuts. Laborites are annoyed by this and are making threats of a full investigation and penalties for industries found guilty of exploitation tactics.

Plans Price Commission

As a first step the government plans to set up a price commission which would have a legal standing and would have power to inflict fines or give publicity to offenders in price-raising.

Reinforcing the business boom, the Laborites have announced the beginning of a big housing program in the cities. It is planned to give every man his own home. Architects and engineers are busy planning homes which will be built on government-owned land and rented at low prices.

It is hoped thus to end the acute shortage caused by the depression, which virtually killed all house building here.

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The People Speak . . . .

An Ode to Harvard

Dear Father Coughlin:

Harvard has figured conspicuously and unmeritedly in the Roosevelt exploitation of that ancient university, not so ancient nor apparently adequately modern. The Roosevelts have taken over the influence as far as they can, and prestige of that distinguished collegiate foundation. What have they done to deserve this expropriation?

Theodore Roosevelt happened to succeed to the presidency, and Franklin D. Roosevelt attained it on a repudiated solemn platform, a covenant, to use Woodrow Wilson's favorite expression, with the American people.

Now I, as a Harvard man, one of the first eight in the class of '88, call attention to what a great graduate and a great representative of Harvard once said in his immortal "Commemoration Ode," in honor of the graduates and undergraduates of Harvard University who fell in the war for the preservation of the Union. It is as follows:

"Life may be given in many ways,
And loyalty to Truth be sealed
As bravely in the study as in the field,
So bountiful is Fate;
But then to stand beside her,
When craven churls deride her,
To front a lie in arms and not to yield,
This shows, methinks, God's plan,
And measure of a stalwart man,
Limbed like the old heroic breeds,
Who stand self-poised on manhood's solid earth,
Not forced to frame excuses for his birth,
Fed from within with all the strength he needs."

And God will give you every strength you lack.

—Rowland B. Mahany.

Washington, D. C.

From a Shovel Hand

To the Editor:

I am writing you the views of a pick-and-shovel worker, who has had 50 years of experience, just how many of my associates look at the present Democratic and Republican parties, especially in recent years.

The workers who actually produce know and see clearly that the man running for president on either ticket, no matter how good his intentions, is not as big as his party, and these workers know positively that it makes no difference which party gets in power, the money changers get their party just the same.

There cannot be any particular change or any real progress in these two old parties. They are handled by lawyers who are educated and trained to hold fast to the present complex system, which becomes more complex with every new law they make.

These workers know, as well as the politicians, that we are not progressing in government law and they see our condition getting worse every year. It would be surprising to know how many voters do not vote in a presidential election, because they know they are voting against their own interest and against progress.

Now you are going to learn, in this November election, whether us ditch-diggers know how to vote!

The Union party candidate, Bill Lemke, is the first real chance we have had since the Civil War to elect a new party of merit that is really American. For at least 20 years we have needed a new party. It is impossible to progress with these two powerful parties, which really are one party, as far as political economy is concerned. If there is any real difference in their new platforms, I can't see it.

There is nothing I can see that is unconstitutional in the Union party platform and it shows progress in every plank. I believe William Lemke is going to get a bigger vote than he estimates. It is important in my opinion that there should be a round-up convention some time in October. It looks like it will be necessary, especially as it is a new party.

—G. E. Pierson.

Los Angeles, Calif.

Another Ditch Digger

To the Editor:

We get your valuable paper, and read every word printed therein. It gives us Ditch-Diggers courage, because we know that good times are coming with Lemke, and we don't mean maybe.

The article in your July 20 paper, taken from the Bridgeport Life of July 4, let us say to them they had better acquaint themselves with the real white trash by reading the two books entitled "Only Yesterday" and the famous "President Harding's Daughter."

Our caps are off to Mr. Bill Lemke and his adorable family!

—A. W. Nordgren.

Olivia, Minnesota.

Likes the Lemkes

To the Editor:

I like the appearance of the Lemke family.

They don't look like double-crossers.

They are not going at 70 miles per hour to the divorce courts. And the rail-splitting hands of Bill, with a cap for head-dress, may be expected to do more for us than the Phidias fingers of an aristocrat under a silk hat.

—J. L.

Leominster, Mass.

Voice of Youth

To the Editor:

I don't know if your column "The People Speak" is open to the youth under voting age or not. If it is, I would like to contribute a comment on "White Trash in the White House."

My parents and three brothers are wholeheartedly with you and Father Coughlin. Although I am only 18, I also read your paper and discuss it with my father and brothers.

I believe most of the youth of America is with you. We all understand there is something wrong with our beloved United States. Why is there want in the midst of plenty? We are determined to find out the answer and benefit by it. Thanks to Father Coughlin and his enlightening paper, we have found the answer to our question, and if it does not bring out the desired results in our next election, it will in 1940, for now that we know what we're after, we'll fight to the finish for social justice.

As for "White Trash in the White House," we've had too much of it in the years past. The portrait of Mrs. Lemke would grace any museum of fine arts, as well as the White House. As for the Lemke children, we all know that it wouldn't be very hard for them to live up to the preceding sons and daughters of the White House. Any child, brought up to understand and see the beauties of nature, instead of the evils of money, could not be other than wholesome and hearty.

If the Lemke's are "white trash," it's about time we Americans realized that what we need in the White House is "white trash."

—Irene E. Shaughnessy.

South Barre, Mass.

A Place to Go

To the Editor:

I have finished reading your July 13 issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE, and the article on pre-convention enthusiasm is the most interesting I have read since the last issue of Huey P. Long's "American Progress."

We followers of Senator Long knew not where to go until Father Chas. E. Coughlin came to our rescue.

Unless our Christian nation helps Father Coughlin, Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith and Dr. Francis E. Townsend in this great cause, we will some day wonder why Communism is in our midst!

—Mrs. Minnie Proctor.

Tucson, Arizona.

Need is Confidence

To the Editor:

When Father Coughlin organized the National Union for Social Justice, he obtained in a very short time millions of members. These members all felt the need for action. They all wanted to assist Father Coughlin in this great enterprise, to rid us of the money changers and racketeers that are now dictating the government of America and are ruining every small business, farmer and laboring man.

Now that our leader, Father Coughlin, has to use some plain American words, and perhaps coin some to explain to the American people what these so-called "Big Shots" really are driving at, one finds a number of our own members dissatisfied and embarrassed with the expressions used.

Does the loss to the American people of homes and property and even life itself cause the international banker embarrassment?

Is it necessary that we be punished any more to finally wake us up? Is it not enough that most of us already have lost our homes and jobs, and those who are still holding on to their belongings are taxed to within an inch of their lives. Do we want to wait until we all are on relief, so it will be easier for these agents to make a "U. S. S. A." (United States of Soviet America)?

I think all we need is a little more confidence in our leader Father Coughlin, and the Union Party; **America shall be given back to the Americans.**

—G. Buss.

Chicago, Ill.

To the Editor:

While the New Dealers are "Lehman" toward the Democratic votes and trying to "Borah" some from the Republicans, and while at the same time Roosevelt "Knox" Landon, Landon will "Landon" Roosevelt, the two old parties, by their willful mistakes, will "Garner" many votes for Lemke and O'Brien.

—J. R. Leech.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Hails Sincere Leader

To the Editor:

I have to smile, ironically, at some so-called ladies and gentlemen whose sensibilities are so outraged at Father Coughlin's "ungentlemanly language," but whose gentle feelings are not at all outraged over the ghastly spectacle of men, women and innocent children eating out of garbage cans!

These same fine sensibilities are not badly wounded by the appalling, sordid and shocking disclosures of degenerate lives brought out for public inspection daily in the divorce courts of the nation.

If the majority of these people knew of the treachery and treason practiced by many high in authority whom the people trust, the people would have ample reason to be horrified. But they are just too lazy and apathetic to try to find out the truth and refuse to believe those who do find it out and present it to them.

What has become of the spirit of our pioneer ancestors?

I for one do not think, under the stress of these turbulent times, that Father Coughlin did any real wrong or committed any crime because he said a spade is a spade, and I think he isn't likely to say a spade is something else.

For a number of years I've seen Father Coughlin as a sort of second John the Baptist and I think God has actually called him to lead us out of these terrible times, even as he called Washington and Lincoln. These powers of evil and injustice, in the end, can't beat Almighty God.

—Jean S. Rice.

Branford, Conn.

Progress in Chicago

To the Editor:

I attended two picnics a few weeks ago at Riverview Park in our city; one was a regular Democratic organization picnic on a Saturday, and the other was the first annual picnic of Congressional District No. 10 of the National Union for Social Justice, which was held on the following day, Sunday.

The Democratic picnic was run by all of the 50 wards in the city together, and each job-holder was forced to buy several tickets at $1 each, while the National Union picnic was run by only a small portion of the city and a few small outlying towns, namely, Congressional District No. 10 of Illinois, at 25 cents admission.

Believe it or not, the National Union picnic was a much greater success, both financially and socially. There was a bigger crowd and more money was spent than at the Democratic picnic. This should be a bit of encouragement regarding the sentiment of the people around Chicago.

I happen to be a city employe myself and I saw several fellow workers at the National Union picnic. So you will see that Chicago is really a fruitful field for your National Union, in spite of the banker-controlled politicians here. The people at large and particularly the city employes are just waiting to be solicited by the National Union for Social Justice.

—City Employe.

Chicago, Illinois.

Praise for Paper

To the Editor:

Your weekly paper is to be commended for the good it is doing. And the praise is all for Father Coughlin, although he doesn't get one-half of he credit that is due him.

Your stand in denouncing the New Deal deviltry on waste, etc., should awake every red-blooded man to his duty. The "Hand of God" reaches far. Our only salvation is to turn the rascals out.

I am very sorry only a dozen or more people in our town of 5,000 get a copy of your paper.

I wish you all the luck in the world, but the greatest menace at the present time is the New Deal and I am afraid if the Democrats get in, it means Dictatorship and loss of liberty, as well as the right to vote. I am sure the people are back of you 100 per cent.

—Robert R. Glenn.

St. Charles, Illinois.

A True Short Story

Upon my graduation from high school in June, 1936, I immediately started out on the difficult task of securing a job. Three weeks of persistent effort served to show me that jobs were few and far between until a fellow graduate notified me of one that was open.

I went to see the foreman in this particular plant. He told me the pay was $2 a day for a 10-hour day. He asked me if I graduated from high school. Being forewarned, I told him I did not. Then I was hired. He told me **he would not take a high school graduate because they were too smart and thought they knew more than the boss.**

My particular job was hammering legs on hampers. Two nails to each leg and four legs to a hamper. I had to pull the nails out of a small barrel, a handful at a time, with my bare hands. The work was deathly monotonous. After the first two hours my right arm became so accustomed to swinging a hammer that it moved automatically. The foreman was around every five minutes urging me to go "faster, faster," with language not found in any dictionary.

The factory was terribly close and the air was thick with dust. It was intolerably hot. The boy next to me informed me that it was so hot the previous week that the automatic sprinklers went off by themselves. These sprinklers do not go off until it reaches 110 degrees.

I worked from 7:30 in the morning until 12. Then came lunch. Being on my feet all morning, I looked for a place to sit down. The only place was the floor.

At 12:30 I commenced to work again. My right hand began to swell. The muscles in my arm were burning. But to lay down the hammer a moment would only bring the foul-mouthed foreman down on my head. I was in a stupor, practically asleep, but still my right arm was going up and down, up and down. Blisters began to show on my hands. Finally 5:30 came. Then all the fellows in the shop had to pitch in and clean the place up. We put all the loose dirt and wood shavings into large boxes and carried them down four flights of stairs. We were through with this at 6.

The foreman then approached me and asked if I wanted to work overtime, until midnight, at the regular scale, that is, 20c an hour. Being ready to fall over at any moment, I turned down this generous offer. He then said to me: "You're a nize feller, and I like you, but you're too slow. Speed it up or I have to get a new man." He informed me that I did only 600 baskets that first day. Six hundred baskets! Four legs to a basket. Two nails in each leg. At least 4,800 nails. And I was too slow!

By the time I reached home the fingers on my right hand were swollen to nearly twice their normal size. My back ached intolerably and my head was still going in circles. My hand shook uncontrollably for two days after this gruelling experience.

After the first day's trial I left the job to someone who needed it more than I did, and I still remain most unappreciative of a young man's opportunity to gain the more abundant life.

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Expatriated Dollar Now Fights Us Abroad

Recent news from Spain carries the information that not only were churches burned and church properties confiscated but also that industry has been taken out of the hands of private owners and put under the new communistic state.

Two giant corporations—Ford and General Motors—are reputed to have lost $70-million worth of property.

How is it that General Motors and Ford could lose $70-million worth of plants and equipment over in Spain?

Seventy millions is more than both GM and Ford ever thought of investing originally in this country in plants and machinery. Seventy millions represents nearly one-quarter of the stock value of the entire General Motors corporation, as quoted on the market in the midst of the depression.

Dollars Driven Out

The answer to this question is important to American labor. General Motors and Ford, and dozens of other corporations, have been virtually expatriated — driven from their native land by a series of vicious laws all purporting to be beneficial to America.

First, there was the series of immigration acts which sought to shut off European labor from entering America. This was supposed to benefit American labor by removing the low competitive wage paid foreign labor. But the smart American industrialist simply took his plant to Europe and hired the labor over there.

In other words, when we shut out the immigrant we expatriated the American dollar, which went abroad and established industrial plants in foreign lands, equipped them with machinery, manned them with technicians and with foreign labor. Then we sent over management to participate jointly with foreign management in the operation of these huge industries. Thus, of course, the steel and wood and rubber which went into the manufacture of the American European car was a direct loss to American fabricators which means American laborers.

Rubber, for example, never crossed the United States boundary line and no custom duty was ever levied upon it for the benefit of our treasury.

The steel was manufactured from iron taken by foreign labor from the mines of foreign nations.

The wood was foreign wood milled in the plants of old Europe.

The fabrics were cotton and wool, not from the plantation lands of our south or the grazing lands of our west, but from the hillsides of foreign nations and the cotton fields of other countries.

Investment Abroad

Seventy million confiscated by the communists in Spain alone and representing the investment of but two American corporations! How far does this American investment extend?

Our investment in China is approximately $400-million; in Cuba the direct industrial investment is $935-million; in France approximately $500-million; in Germany $1,400,000,000; in Japan more than $425-million; in Mexico nearly $700-million; in Poland nearly $200-million; in Sweden $250-million. Thus, outside the British Empire, these eight nations represent a total of over $4-billion in expatriated American capital. Some of it invested in foreign government bonds but the great mass of it invested in productive industry abroad.

While on the one hand we are protesting the importation of competitive agricultural products under the Reciprocal Trade Agreements of President Roosevelt, there is not a voice in all America protesting the expatriation of American capital, the exclusion of the immigrant and the industrial attempt to Americanize the old world to a point where it will compete industrially with us.

Union Party Platform:

"Congress shall refinance all the agricultural mortgage indebtedness for the farmer, and all the home mortgage indebtedness for the city owner . . ."

OLD TIME FARM AUCTION NOW SHERIFF'S SALE

—Photo by Ewing Galloway.

The typical oldtime New England country auction—usually held when a farmer bought a new place and did not care to move all the old tools and furniture—was often a social affair which combined business with the pleasure of neighborly reunion and farewell. Gone with so much else of the peacefully ordered details of American farm life the farm auction of today has become a grim ghost of its former self. It is now a sheriff's mortgage foreclosure sale. The farm depression, which has gripped this country since 1921, was only spasmodically assuaged by temporary moratoriums. Debt rates under the present banking set-up are higher than the possible earnings of the mortgaged farm. America's banks are eating up her farms. Only such a longtime refinancing measure as was contemplated in the slain Frazier-Lemke bill can hope to meet the farmer's crisis.

Bankers' Wealth Tax Exempt, Wealth of Farms Carries Load

By the Farm Editor

Is the farmer a national asset?

That question appears utterly ridiculous for it challenges the intelligence which answers right away "of course he is."

Twenty per cent of the population feed 100 per cent and largely clothes 100 per cent of the population.

It did not take George Washington long to emphasize the importance of agriculture in the very first message he wrote to the very first Congress assembled under the Constitution. Washington knew every member of that Congress and, knowing them, even in those simple days of our economic life, he justly said: **"The interests of agriculture are too well known to you to need my recommendations."**

Farmer Carries Tax Burden

A hundred and forty odd years later, compare for a moment the way we treat the banker and the way we treat the farmer. There are billions and billions of value in America represented by bonds. There are approximately $36-billion of bonds in the federal government alone. This is an interesting figure to remember, because it represents about 10 per cent more wealth than is represented by all the farm lands and buildings in the United States.

Here then are two classes of our people, for the bankers own a vast majority of all the bonds, and farmers own a vast majority of all our farms. The wealth represented is about the same.

The wealth of the banker, as represented by bonds, is exempt from normal income tax and from personal property taxation generally. The farmers' wealth is subject in each instance to normal income tax, to heavy real estate tax, and to direct taxation on everything the farmer buys.

One form of wealth is frozen. The other is absolutely liquid. When a money market tightens; when a panic is decreed by the bankers, the prices of farm products not alone fall but the value of the farm lands is written down drastically and unconscionably. Thus the income of the farmer is cut to nothing while the income of the banker's bonds is always the same.

Banker's Bonds Always Liquid

With this same income, deflation which ruins the farmers brings new and tremendous buying power to the bond holder. But that is not all; if the farmer desires to liquidate his farm he goes out to a market saturated with like offerings and if he can make a technical sale of his farm, it is at a price where it is a gift as regards its intrinsic value. Not so with the banker. He has a special privilege. It is the privilege of liquidity; any day at any hour the government bond may be rediscounted, which means that the Federal Reserve Bank will accept the bond as security, leave its title in the owner's hands, permit him to receive the interest on it and give him fresh, crisp money run off government printing presses to the full face value of the bond.

What does the banker contribute to the United States for the national welfare? Nothing but a convenience in the safe-keeping of money and the exchange of money and its equivalent. Safe-keeping is a dangerous word when we consider that the direct losses between the years 1864 and 1934 from bank failures in the United States amounted to $14-billion, or at the rate of $200-million a year.

Farmer Given No Guarantee

What does the banker receive? In exchange for his service he receives the right to coin the money of the nation. Then he receives a guarantee from the government of the United States on the deposit liability of his institution.

The government never guaranteed him against loss.

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Wall St. Backs Both Major Parties

Do You Know?

That the National Banking Act of 1863 ended the longest reign which an honest money system ever enjoyed in the history of our country?

President Andrew Jackson drove the money changers from the temple in 1836 and restored to congress its constitutional right to coin and regulate the value of money and credit.

For 27 years thereafter, until the passage of the Act of 1863, an honest money system prevailed in the United States. The death knell was sounded under the stress of war, and private corporations once again were given control over the people's money.

In 1863 Mr. John Sherman wrote a letter to the Rothschilds, first international bankers to operate on a world-wide scale, advising them that the newly-passed bank law was of such a character as to be highly profitable to the banking fraternity.

The Rothschilds then addressed their American agents as follows:

"Mr. Sherman declares that there has never before been such an opportunity for capitalists to accumulate money, as that presented by this act and that the old plan of state banks is so unpopular that the new scheme will, by contrast, be most favorably regarded, notwithstanding the fact that it gives the National Banks an ALMOST ABSOLUTE CONTROL OF THE NATIONAL FINANCE.

"The few who can understand the system will either be so interested in its profits, or so dependent on its favors, that there will be no great opposition from that class.

"On the other hand, the great body of the people, MENTALLY INCAPABLE OF COMPREHENDING THE TREMENDOUS ADVANTAGES THAT CAPITAL DERIVES FROM THE SYSTEM, will bear its burdens without complaint and perhaps without even suspecting THAT THE SYSTEM IS INIMICAL TO THEIR INTERESTS."

When Money Slows Up Justice

(Reprinted from weekly, "Labor")

Here is a fair example of the way money gives the "run-around" to blind-folded justice:

Pueblo, Colorado, with a population of about 60,000, is an industrial and railroad center—few men of great wealth, but a lot of men who earn fairly decent wages when Rockefeller's steel mill is operating and the railroads are doing business.

The depression hit Pueblo mighty hard, but it kept going. Then, in 1932, the Railway Savings and Building Association folded up. It was the biggest institution of its kind in that part of the West. The "nest eggs" of thousands of Pueblo workers had been entrusted to its care.

An inquiry showed that three officers had deliberately looted the association. They got away with more than $1,000,000. Their guilt is evidenced by the fact that they were forced to disgorge over $800,000.

But they had enough left to hire high-priced lawyers. After long delay they were brought to trial and convicted. An appeal was taken to the state Supreme Court, followed by more delay. Last week, by a four-to-three decision, the Supreme Court turned them loose on a technicality.

Now Pueblo, still suffering from the depression, is wondering if it can afford the luxury of another trial.

Justice? That is not exactly the word to apply to a case like that.

G.O.P. and Roosevelt Platforms Equally Pleasing To Bankers

Wall St. Kisses Both

—Wide World studio.
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

—Acme newspicture.
ALF. MOSSMAN LANDON

Tweedledum and Tweedledee, sham battlers extraordinary. Their show goes on in November, financed generously by international bankers.

Father Coughlin's sweeping charge that the Democratic and Republican parties were the "right and left wings of the same bird of prey—the banker" has been officially confirmed by the bankers themselves.

Wall Street is **satisfied with both Roosevelt and Landon** and is contributing funds to the campaign tills of each, according to Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, Washington correspondents.

Their syndicated "Washington Merry-Go-Round" column states that a group of Wall Streeters met recently in private session and gave unanimous imprimatur to both major political parties.

Back Both Sides

"After an extended discussion," the reporters say, "it was decided to contribute to both parties, but to give the Republicans more."

The alleged secret parley of the banking moguls was held "shortly after the Cleveland and Philadelphia conventions." Prominent financial figures, had been approached by Republican and Democratic leaders for campaign donations.

Unwilling to act individually, the financiers decided to talk it over together, and a meeting was called for that purpose.

Twenty-five Wall Streeters were invited to the caucus and all of them, it is said, attended.

Conclave is Secret

Walter P. Chrysler, motor executive, assumed a prominent role in arranging the meeting, as did Harvey D. Gibson, president of the Manufacturers Trust company of New York, the informants say.

The meeting was unique inasmuch as news of this nature seldom filters from the inner sanctum of finance where the rule that the public must be kept in ignorance of private money maneuvers is rigidly observed by all financiers within the privileged fold.

Adherents of Father Coughlin will not be surprised, however, at the incident. It bears out the Coughlinesque doctrine that the election scrambles of the Democrats and Republican are t w e e d l e d u m and tweedledee sham battles and that regardless of which side wins, the people always lose.

PAGE MORGAN!

Emile Labeyrie, governor of the Bank of France, is conferring with the wrong people.

Labeyrie is reported to be worried about the possibility of a drastic slump in the French financial market and has announced that he will soon pay his respects to the governor of the Bank of England and the Bank of Holland. He has already held a conference with Dr. Hjalmar Schact, president of the Reichsbank.

His negotiations are understood to be a step toward the fulfillment of a plan for maintaining the present value of the franc—6.63 cents. It might be well for Labeyrie to drop over to America's Wall Street. J. P. Morgan and others are experts when it comes to staging a Punch and Judy show of false values in money—all at the people's expense.

BANK TAXES

Do the Federal Reserve Banks pay taxes?

"Federal reserve banks, including the capital stock and surplus therein, and the income derived therefrom shall be exempt from Federal, State and local taxation, except taxes upon real estate." (Federal Reserve Act, Section 7, Page 15.)

Therefore, the Federal Reserve Banks pay no taxes on business transactions, although they are private corporations like Ford Motor, United States Steel and New York Central Railroad Company.

The only tax they pay is the insignificant real estate tax, which is completely offset by the palatial vault being built at Fort Knox, Ky., by the federal government to house the privately controlled gold held by our government for the Federal Reserve Banks.

N. Y. Times Beclouds The Issue

Among the nonsensical statements made by the New York Times in a recent attack on Father Coughlin was the assertion:

> "The most important instrument of control over credit that can be exercised by a central banking system is the sale of purchase of assets—principally government securities—in the open market."

This is the sort of false propaganda relative to the Federal Reserve system that generally flows from the Times and other newspaper mouthpieces of the p r i v a t e, international bankers.

In open market operations, local (or member) banks can be made to buy outstanding issues of government bonds, either directly from the central Federal Reserve Bank or from the public (bonds owned by the people and kept in their safety deposit boxes).

To do this the member bank must use part of the reserves it has on the books of the Federal Reserve Bank to purchase such government bonds. When a bank uses its reserves to purchase government bonds through open market operations it cuts down the amount of its deposits (reserves) on the books of the Federal Reserve Bank.

As its reserves are cut down it must call loans, thereby decreasing its own deposits and the volume of money in existence.

Open market operations are not, however, the most important instrument of control over credit currently being used by the Federal Reserve System. That particular instrument is the provision made in the Federal Reserve Act that member banks hold fractional reserves against demand and time deposits.

Federal Reserve member banks can lend 8 to 13 per cent as much credit money as they have in their demand reserves; and up to 33 times as much as they have in actual time deposits.

This "kiting" of loans is, of course, the most important instrument of control over credit that could be imagined.

The real evil of our present monetary system rests in the power of a few individuals to create and control the nation's credit.

The power to create credit money, as well as the power to destroy this fiat money by recalling or restricting loans, is the basic reason for our present economic chaos.

The private power of credit creation and control constitutes the gravest danger that confronts a people's democracy. Other issues, such as the one raised by the New York Times, are but shibboleths trailed across the monetary path to confuse and mislead the public.

The Times accuses the American public of "credulity and ignorance" when it listens to the honest views of Father Coughlin.

This charge stands refuted by the record. The "credulity" lies not with the American public but with the editors of the Times and other newspapers who have been bemused by the dulcet blandishments of the Federal Reserve Board.

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Cleveland Greets National Union

City of Cleveland

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

HAROLD H BURTON
MAYOR

August 7, 1936.

W E L C O M E

TO

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL UNION FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

Cleveland in her Centennial year warmly welcomes the Convention of the National Union for Social Justice.

The spirit of Cleveland has long included faith in the ability of the people through free discussion to determine for themselves fairly and wisely the fundamental policies of their government. Cleveland, therefore, is especially pleased to welcome in this critical year, those who are seeking to meet the issues of the day through those methods.

Your meeting will be held in our Municipal Auditorium and Stadium, which are dedicated to the practice of the rights and responsibilities of free assembly and free speech. Clevelanders will join in extending every courtesy and assistance that will make it possible for your Convention to conduct its business conveniently and for all visitors and delegates to enjoy their stay in Cleveland.

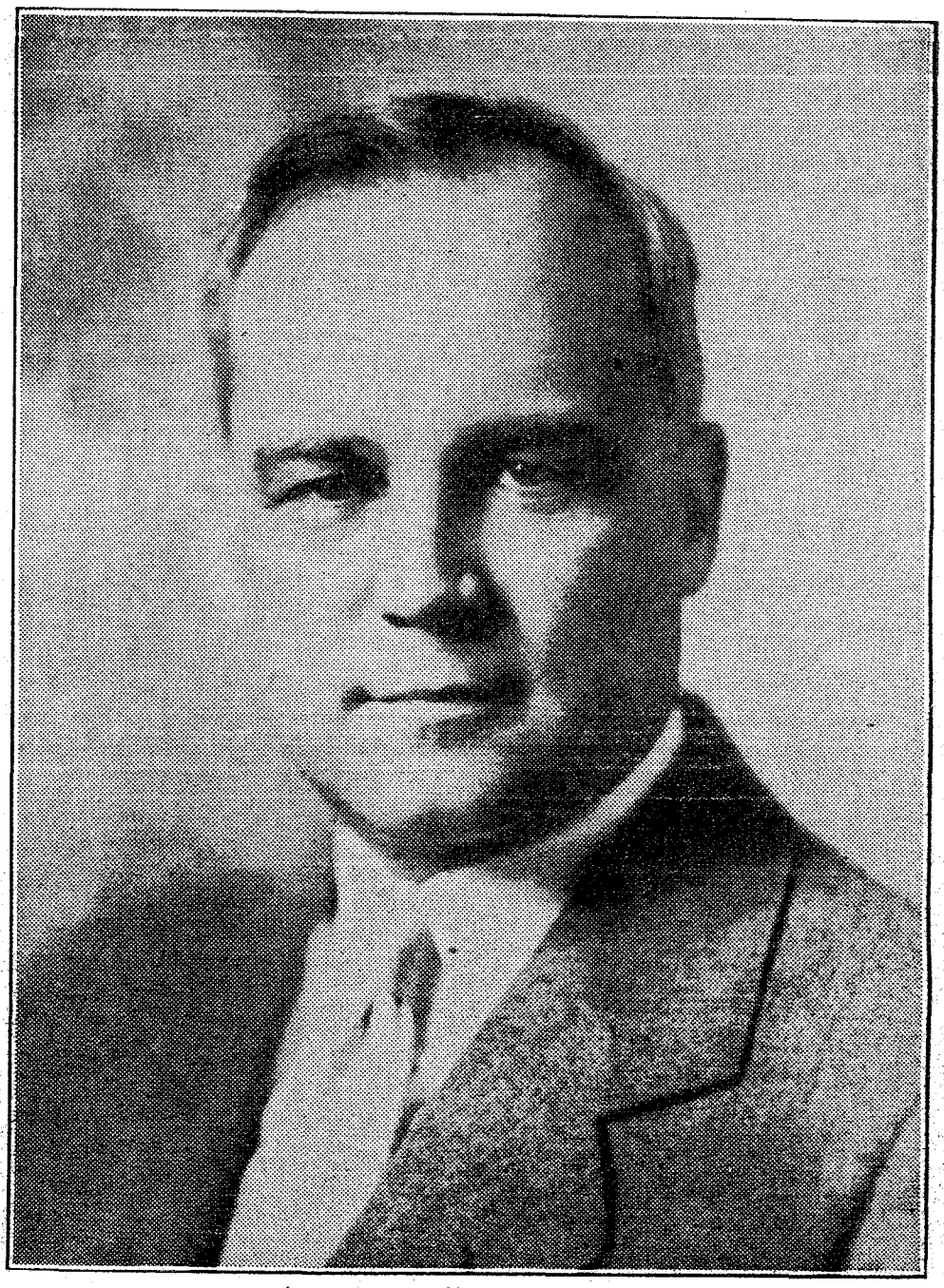
From June 27th to October 4th, Cleveland is observing its Centennial Year by acting as host to the Great Lakes Exposition on the shores of Lake Erie at the very doors of the Convention Hall. Cleveland's future is bound up with the industrial, commercial, social and cultural development of the Great Lakes area. We cordially invite everyone attending your Convention also to attend our Exposition and in connection with it, the International Exhibit of Art at the Cleveland Museum of Art. Through this medium, we invite you to share the inspiration of a rapidly growing community confident of its own future and of that of the country under the control of popular government.

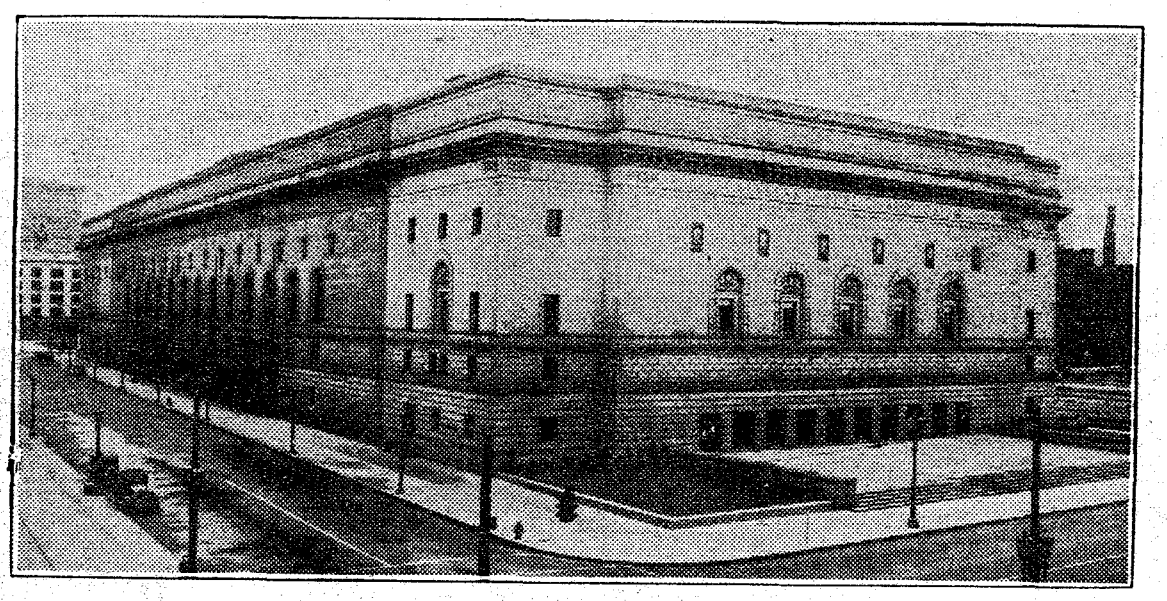
Cordially yours.

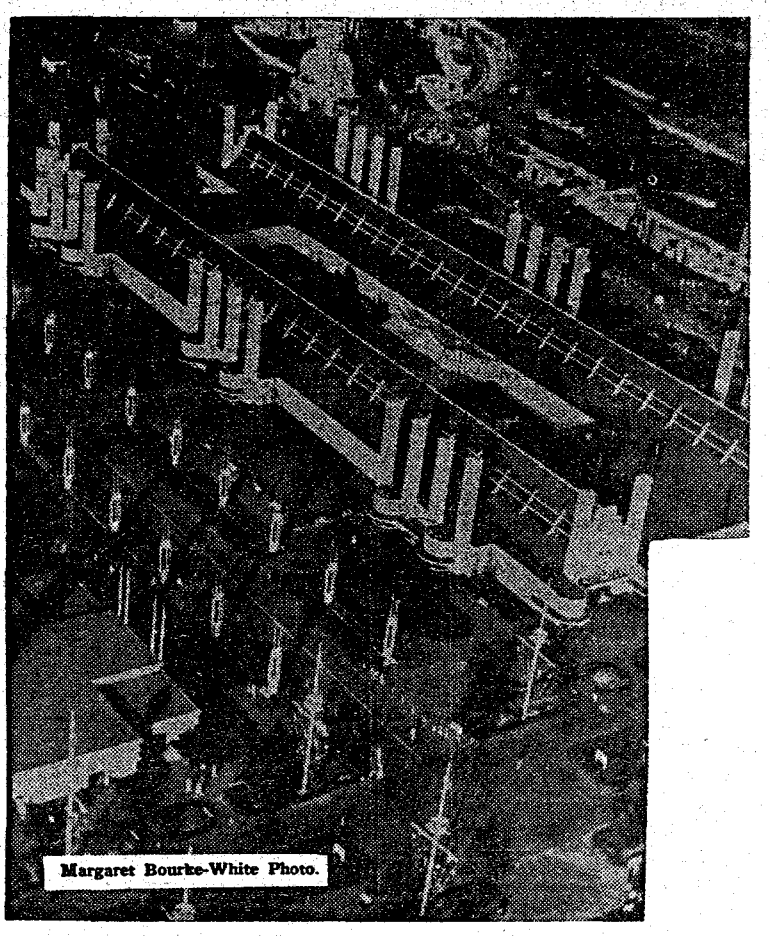
Harold H. Burton

Mayor of the City of
Cleveland.

HHB:JD







Margaret Bourke-White Photo.

Mayor Harold H. Burton of Cleveland, (above) is civic host to the convention. Below—A view of the Great Lakes Exposition, scenic spot in Cleveland. Upper left view of the convention hall; lower left — Cleveland's famous Terminal Tower, office building and prominent transportation hub.

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